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ABSTRACT

The International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) collects statistics on education, both within the different countries and on an international basis. Its object is to facilitate the compilation and international comparison of these statistics. Tables cover: (1) national statistics of higher education in Europe; (2) study-program level of students enrolled in higher education; (3) degree level of higher education graduates; (4) comparability of data within Europe; and (5) summaries by country. Appendix contains a list of national statistical departments that completed the questionnaire. (Author/HE)

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ИССЛЕДОВАНИЯ И ДОКУМЕНТЫ ИЗДАННЫЕ ЕВРОПЕЙСКИМ ЦЕНТРОМ ПО ВЫСШЕМУ ОВРАЗОВАНИЮ

STATISTICAL STUDY ON HIGHER EDUCATION IN EUROPE 1971/72 AND 1972/73

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STATISTICAL STUDY ON HIGHER EDUCATION IN EUROPE
1971/72 and 1972/73

Prepared in collaboration
with the Office of Statistics
and Mrs. H. Zeiler

CEPES
Bucharest 1976

FOREWORD

The present study is the first publication of the European Centre for Higher Education, in the field of its statistical activities. It has been prepared in accordance with Recommandation No. II/17 of the Second Conference of Ministers of Education of European Member States (Bucharest 1973) which requested the Director and the Advisory Committee of the Centre "to orientate the activities of CEPES towards the regular and periodic gathering of statistical data concerning systems of higher education in European Member States".

As the CEPES is a Centre of information, documentation, liaison and exchange, it will continue its statistical activities in order to privide national authorities as well as other institutions and organisations in charge of higher education, with any information they may require in this field.

Thomas Keller
Director of the European Centre for Higher Education

OUTLINE OF SURVEY

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INTRODUCTION

In its Recommendation No. II/17, the Second Conference of Ministers of Education of European Member States, which was held in Bucharest from 26th November to 3rd December 1973, invited the Director and the Advisory Committee of the European Centre for Higher Education to direct the Centre's activities towards the collection of statistical data, at regular intervals, for subsequent processing for use in surveys and for reference purposes.

In accordance with this recommendation, the Bucharest Centre decided in October 1974 to carry out, in collaboration with the Unesco Office of Statistics, an initial survey, from data already collected by the Office, of higher education in Europe for the academic years 1971/72 and 1972/73.

The Office collects data relating to education at every level, by means of questionnaires. The main purpose of this collection of statistics from all the Member States is to enable comparative tables on an international scale to be compiled, and thus draw from the experience of each country information useful to all.

As far as Europe is concerned, and especially in the domain of higher education, such comparisons have hitherto been difficult to make, because of the considerable differences between the structures and systems of the various countries and inconsistences in the meaning of the terms used in compiling the statistics.

Because of these difficulties, the Office, a few years ago undertook the compilation of an International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED), to be used in collecting statistics on education, both within the different countries and on an international basis, its object being to facilitate the compilation and international comparison of these statistics. The system was in no way intended, however, to replace the national systems already in existence. On the contrary, it was recognized that the national classifications might well be needed for certain purposes. If, having been planned so as to allow of comparison with ISCED, they could be used to obtain international comparable data, in addition to statistics reflecting the national structure of an educational system, their usefulness would be thereby increased.

As far as higher education (also called "education at the third level") is concerned, a classification standardized according to types of study programme which follow the different levels of primary and secondary education was proposed, as follows :

A. Education at the third level, first stage, leading to an award not equivalent to a first university degree ;

B. Education at the third level, first stage, leading to a first university degree or equivalent ;

C. Education at the third level, second stage, leading to a post-graduate university degree or equivalent.

This classification by type of programme was introduced for the first time into the questionnaires prepared by the Office of Statistics for the collection of data on the 1971/72 academic year. An additional distinction was adopted, concerning graduates, between post-graduate university degrees (or equivalent) of the master's degree type, on the one hand, and post-graduate university degrees (or equivalent) of the doctorate type, on the other hand.

The statistics obtained since 1971/72 therefore show a certain improvement over previous data. They are more consistent, and they also provide more information as to the different levels or types of programme applicable to higher education.

It seems, therefore, that the present survey offers a twofold advantage : firstly, it gives an overall view of the most significant and most recent basic figures relating to higher education in the European Member States, and, secondly, it makes a first attempt towards evaluating the comparability of these data, with particular reference to the different study-programme levels proposed for the new international classification of education.

With these aims in mind, it seemed desirable to divide this survey into two distinct parts. One part contains a collection of summaries, one for each country, each giving three statistical tables, compiled from figures provided by the Member States, for the 1971/72 and 1972/73 academic years ; the titles of these tables are :

Table 1 : Statistics of higher education institutions ;

Table 2 : Students enrolled in higher education, by field of study and by type of programme ;

Table 3 : Graduates of higher education.

Each of these summaries contains a brief introduction, which gives, firstly, a list of the education establishments covered by the statistics (where the country concerned furnished such a list in its reply to the questionnaires) and, secondly, any additional information or explanations necessary for understanding the figures set out in the tables.

Table 1 gives total numbers of teachers and of students enrolled (full- and part-time) for the two academic years in question, listed according to sex and type of education institution :

- Universities and equivalent institutions
- Teacher education (non-university institutions)
- Other education in non-university institutions

Where the information was available, we have indicated in the table itself, for each category of institution, which institutions or groups of institutions are covered by the corresponding statistical data.

Table 2 provides details of students enrolled in higher education for the two academic years 1971/72 and 1972/73, listed according to sex, type of programme and field of study. The different types of programme corresponding to the three ISCED levels mentioned above were defined as follows in the questionnaires sent to Member States :

Level "A" : programmes leading to an award not equivalent to a first university degree. Programmes of this type are usually "practical" in orientation in that they are designed to prepare students for particular vocational fields in which they can qualify as high-level technicians, teachers, nurses, production supervisors, etc.

Level "B" : programmes leading to a first university degree or equivalent qualification. Programmes of this type comprise those leading to typical first university degrees such as a bachelor's degree, a "licence" etc., as well as those which lead to first professional degrees such as "doctorates" awarded after completion of studies in medicine, engineering, law etc.

Level "C" : programmes leading to a post-graduate university degree or equivalent qualification. Programmes of this type generally require a first university degree or equivalent qualification for admission. These are programmes at a high professional level and those involving independent research of a high order.

Table 2 also contains a classification by disciplines, each discipline being considered as the student's major subject of specialization. The various fields of study have been defined as follows :

Humanities covers : archaeology, history, languages, letters, library, science, philosophy, psychology, theology and similar subjects.

Education covers : education, pedagogy, physical education.

Fine Arts covers : architecture, drawing, music, painting, sculpture, speech and dramatic arts and similar subjects.

Social Sciences covers : banking, commerce, diplomacy, economics, ethnology, geography, home economics, international relations, journalism, political science, public administration, social welfare, sociology, statistics and similar subjects.

Natural Sciences covers : astronomy, bacteriology, biochemistry, biology, botany, chemistry, entomology, geology, geophysics, mathematics, meteorology, mineralogy, physics, zoology and similar subjects.

Engineering covers : engineering proper, such as civil engineering, mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, chemical engineering and specializations thereunder ; applied sciences such as geodesy, industrial chemistry and the like ; specialized technologies or interdisciplinary fields such as shipbuilding, textiles, metallurgy, mining, systems engineering, industrial engineering etc.

Medical Sciences covers : anatomy, dentistry, medicine, midwifery, nursing, optometry, osteopathy, pharmacy, physiotherapy , public health and similar subjects.

Agriculture covers : agronomy, dairying, forestry, horticulture, veterinary medicine, rural science, fisheries and similar subjects.

Finally, a "Not specified" column covers generally those enrolment which, for various reasons, could not be classified under the other disciplines.

It should be mentioned that this classification by fields of study, which has always been used in Unesco questionnaires, has been revised in the draft of ISCED. The proposed new classification for higher education comprises the following headings :

- General programmes
- Teacher-training and education
- Fine and applied arts
- Humanities
- Religion and theology
- Social and behavioural science
- Commercial and business administration
- Law and jurisprudence
- Natural science
- Mathematics and computer science
- Medical and para-medical
- Engineering
- Trade, craft and industrial studies
- Architectural and town-planning
- Agriculture, forestry and fishery
- Home economics (domestic science)
- Transport and communications
- Service trades
- Mass media and documentation
- Other programmes.

This new classification according to discipline has up to now not been used in the Unesco questionnaire. This survey, therefore, will concentrate on the arrangement of data according to programme levels rather than fields of study, although it has also been considered necessary to include a number of remarks on this subject.

The same comments apply to Table 3, which gives figures of higher education graduates arranged according to sex, level of degree obtained and subject. Since the arrangement according to field of study is the same as in Table 2, classification in the Unesco questionnaires of degrees and diplomas has been based on the following definitions :

A - Diplomas and certificates not equivalent to a first university degree : these correspond to higher studies of reduced duration (generally less than three years). They include, for instance, certificates awarded to certain types of technicians, nursing diplomas, land-surveying diplomas, associate degrees, propaedeutic certificates, certificates of competence in law, etc.

B - First university degrees or equivalent qualifications : these represent higher studies of normal duration (generally three to five years and, in certain cases, seven years). These are the most numerous. They include typical first degrees such as the bachelor's degree, licence, etc. as well as, in certain countries, first professional degrees such as "doctorates" awarded after completion of studies in medicine, engineering, law, etc.

C - Degrees granted to persons already holding a first university degree or an equivalent qualification, a distinction being made, if possible, between two sub-levels :

C_1 Post-graduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "master's" type : degrees and diplomas of the same type as, but more advanced than, the first degree. Programmes may require presentation of a thesis - for example, the "master's" degree, the "maîtrise", the "diplôme d'études supérieures", the post-graduate diploma, etc.

C_2 Post-graduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "doctorate" type. Degrees and other awards of the highest level (usually a doctorate) given for advanced research usually of a largely independent nature, resulting in a thesis or dissertation worthy of publication. For example, the "doctor's degree" (Ph.D.), the "doctorat de spécialité ou d'Etat", etc.

The first part of the survey comprises a brief analysis of all the data provided by Member States. It deals partly with omissions and peculiarities which came to light when the statistical data on higher education in the different countries were being assembled, and partly with the introduction of the ISCED headings for the different programme levels in the answers to the Unesco questionnaires provided by the various national statistical departments ; and, finally, it analyses the obstacles that remain as well as the improvements that can be seen in the comparability of data at the European level.

Finally, it should be made clear that, in general, the statistical data used in this survey have been taken from the replies provided by Member States to the two Unesco questionnaires for the years 1971/72 and 1972/73. In a very few cases, however, the figures were taken, either wholly or in part, from the countries' official statistical publications ; in these cases, the publications concerned have been mentioned in the introduction to the tables for the country concerned. Lastly, the estimated figures that appear in certain tables have been taken from previous chronological series of figures already in the possession of the Office of Statistics.

PART I : ANALYSIS

I. National statistics for higher education in Europe

According to information supplied in the answers to the Unesco questionnaires, in most of the European countries statistical data on higher education are collected by a central or federal statistical organization. This is the case in Austria, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Finland, the Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, the USSR and Yugoslavia.

In some countries these data are collected by a statistical department responsible to the Ministry of Education. This is the case in the following Member States : Cyprus, Denmark, France, Ireland, Luxembourg, and the United Kingdom.

Data concerning the German Democratic Republic, however, were supplied for the year 1971/72 by the Central Statistical Office ("Staatliche Zentralverwaltung für Statistik") and, for the academic year 1972/73, by the Ministry of Higher Education ("Ministerium für Hoch- und Fachschulwesen"). Similarly, statistics relating to Belgium for the year 1971/72 were provided by Statistical and Programming Office of the Ministry of Education ("Service de statistique et de programmation du Ministère de l'éducation nationale") and, for 1972/73, by the Higher Education and Scientific Research Bureau ("Bestuur van het Hoger Onderwijs en het Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek"). Finally, data for Switzerland are compiled by the Swiss Teaching and Education Documentation Centre ("Centre suisse de documentation en matière d'enseignement et d'éducation").

In the absence of other sources of information, data relating to Albania have been taken from that country's Statistical Yearbook. For Portugal, the figures given in this survey were taken from the National Yearbook of Education Statistics.

Most of the European countries returned to Unesco, by the date requested, the two questionnaires which had been sent to them for the years 1971/72 and 1972/73. For various reasons, however, the data provided are in some cases incomplete. Thus, for example, owing to a new act on university tuition fees, no figures for the year 1972/73 are at present available from the Netherlands. Albania has supplied, up to now, no information more recent than for the academic year 1971/72. Lastly, it should be mentioned that, for obvious reasons, figures relating to graduates are frequently a year behind those relating to enrolments. Thus nine countries have sent their statistics on graduates for the academic years 1970/71 and 1971/72.

In addition, although the Unesco questionnaires cover all higher education institutions, the statistical data supplied by some countries cover only universities and institutions which award university degrees. There are three possible explanations for this :

- either this is the only type of higher educational institution that exists (or, in the replies to the questionnaires, no reference has ever been made to the existence of other categories of institution) ;

- or statistics are available only for universities and equivalent institutions, which often seems to be the case, particularly where graduates are concerned ;

- or there are in fact other types of institution, but, according to national statistical classification, they are considered to belong to education at the second level. This problem was brought to the fore in using ISCED, as will be seen later in this survey.

It should be emphasized that the national statistical services of some countries have not always made it clear whether the figures provided covered all higher education establishments or only some of them. Moreover, where such information has been provided, the number of institutions for which statistics are supplied sometimes varies from one year to another.

Within the different categories of data, the major gaps are in the figures for teaching staff, for whom there are often few figures or none at all. It should be said that in some countries this type of statistical return is not made every year, but at longer intervals, usually every two or three years.

It is also in the data on teaching staff that figures for distribution by sex are most often lacking. This is true of Denmark, France, the German Democratic Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany and Italy. For students and graduates, only France, Switzerland and the United Kingdom omitted to give certain data on women, whereas the corresponding totals (MF) were provided.

It will also be noticed that in some countries the total figure for students in Table 1 - higher education institutions - does not always agree with the total figure in Table 2 - enrolments by field of study. In some cases, these differences are due to the fact that the figures in Table 2 are available for only certain students - for instance for students enrolled in full-time courses or in universities. Elsewhere, however, the higher figure in Table 2 is due to the fact that students enrolled in more than one subject have been counted more than once.

As far as breakdown by field of study is concerned (Tables 2 and 3), there are sometimes discrepancies, in the replies to the questionnaires, between the classification used by national statistical departments and that recommended by Unesco. This remark applies to Belgium, Bulgaria, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. In the case of the USSR the figures supplied follow the national classification. For some countries, moreover, there are variations between the years in the breakdown of enrolments by field of study ; this applies to Czechoslovakia, Denmark and Norway. Attention has been drawn to these discrepancies in the introduction to the table for each country that appear in the second part of this survey.

Finally, there is a certain amount of ambiguity concerning the heading "Education". Several countries, as will be seen in the tables, have put under this heading only students and graduates of third-level teacher-training institutions. In other countries, where teacher-training is carried out within universities, enrolments have usually been shown under the different specialized subjects taken by the students and graduates in question ; in this case, the figures appearing under the heading "Education" proper generally relate to specific training in pedagogy and/or physical education.

II. National statistics and ISCED

1. Classification of students enrolled in higher education, by level of study programme

As can be seen from the various Tables 2, the data furnished by the different countries, showing student enrolments arranged according to level of programme, vary considerably. Some countries have provided no figures at all on this matter for the two years in question ; they are : Albania, Iceland, Ireland, Portugal, Switzerland, Turkey and the U.S.S.R. Because of varying reasons, Belgium, the German Democratic Republic, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom have provided detailed statistics for one year only. Sixteen countries, (Austria, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Luxembourg, Norway, Poland, Spain, Sweden and Yugoslavia) have provided complete data for the two academic years.

Moreover, it should be mentioned that in some countries (Austria, Federal Republic of Germany, Finland and Denmark, for instance), it was apparently impossible to draw a distinction between levels "B" and "C". In some countries, study or research programmes at level "C" (especially doctorates at level "C_2") are not included in national statistical returns on higher education ; this is the case in Czechoslovakia, Romania, Spain and Yugoslavia ; the relevant data, therefore, could not be provided.

Lastly, it should be noted, in relation to Table 2, that five of the countries replying showed the majority of their undergraduate students at level "C". These countries were : Hungary, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain and Poland. This is because in those countries the conditions for obtaining a first university degree are often similar, either in the length of the course or in the independent research required at that level, to programmes of study leading to a "master's" degree.

2. Classification of higher education graduates by level of qualification obtained

As with enrolments, a complete breakdown of data relating to higher education graduates, by level of qualification, is not yet available for every European country. Albania, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Ireland, Portugal and Turkey have supplied no information at all on this matter. The United Kingdom sent figures relating to only one year. Finally, twenty-one countries provided data for both academic years : Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the U.S.S.R. and Yugoslavia. It should be mentioned, however, that in the case of Belgium and Norway the figures given in Table 3 relate exclusively to universities. Lastly, in the case of the German Democratic Republic, only the figures for the year 1972/73 have been included, for the reasons explained below (see Part II of this survey).

In general, the comments already made concerning higher education enrolment statistics, classified according to programme type, are equally applicable to the figures for graduates. As in Table 2, certain countries have not supplied any figures relating to level "C" graduates, the latter not having been included in national statistical returns on education :

these countries are Czechoslovakia and Romania. Some countries, on the other hand, have sent figures for level "C_1" only ; this applies mainly to those countries in which doctorates at the highest level ("C_2") are awarded by the Academy of Science and not by the universities themselves, in particular, Bulgaria and Hungary. Again, as in the case of students, and for the reasons already mentioned, Hungary, the Netherlands, Norway and Poland showed the majority of their university graduates in level "C_1". Lastly, this time Yugoslavia, which in the past gave no figures for students in level "C", has provided statistical details (level "C_1" and C_2") for its graduates.

III. Comparability of data within Europe

It may seem ambitious to talk of comparability of statistical data on higher education in Europe. Everyone knows how greatly educational structures and systems, particularly at this level, differ from one country to another, and that efforts to achieve a system of international equivalence for study programmes and awards have had, so far, only limited success. (1)

While the question of equivalences is certainly a major factor in the comparability of data on higher education, it must be borne in mind that the aim of this survey was a limited one : that of analysing the European countries' application of the system of compilation of statistics by programme level, as set out in the International Standard Classification of Education.

As has already been emphasized, in putting forward a model for the compilation of statistics, ISCED is not concerned directly with the question of educational equivalences (e.g. between degrees and qualifications, for example, or between measurements of the educational achievement of students at different points in the educational "ladder"). The ISCED categories are based essentially on level of education. ISCED is a classification of programmes of education, not a classification of people, responsible bodies or educational institutions, and it is not concerned with the age of students or the duration of programmes.

Despite its inevitable imperfections, this new classification system has enabled appreciable progress to be made and, in several respects, has introduced a geater degree of standardization into the method of presentation of statistical data for each country. As far as non-university higher education is concerned, in particular, one ambiguous point seems to have been cleared up.

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(1) On this subject see in particular the following Unesco publications, or works published in co-operation with Unesco : "Glossaire international. Termes d'usage courant en matière de certificats d'études secondaires et de diplômes et grades de l'enseignement supérieur dans quarante-cinq pays" by Marcel de Grandpré (1969) ; "Méthodes d'établissement des équivalences entre les diplômes et grades universitaires" ("Methods of establishing equivalences between degrees and diplomas"), a study prepared by the International Association of Universities (1970) ; "International equivalences in access to higher education" by W.D.Halls (1971) (French version in course of preparation) ; "Comparabilité des diplômes en droit international" ; ("Comparability of degrees and diplomas in international law"), a study of structures and functions by René Dupuy and Gregory Tunkin (1972) ; "Les études supérieures. Présentation comparative des régimes d'enseignement et des diplômes" (1973).

Hitherto some countries included enrolments for this type of education in the statistics for education at the second level, often purely owing to the terminology in use within that country ("post-secondary education", "technical education" etc.). Thus certain countries have reclassified these statistical data, bringing them into line with those of other countries. This type of education corresponds, as can be seen from the tables, to level "A" of ISCED.

However, some countries, apparently, are still not applying the proposed international classification in the domain. According to the information available to Unesco, statistics relating to this level "A" programme are still being included under education at the second level, for example in the case of Romania. It is also probable that a similar problem exists in other countries, such as Czechoslovakia, Switzerland and the USSR and that it would be highly desirable to regularize this situation.

It also appears that the distinction between level "B" and level "C", particularly as far as enrolments are concerned, is not always taken into account in national statistical returns ; this constitutes a further obstacle to comparability of data on an international scale. Indeed, in some cases, it is not so much a question of distinguishing between levels of study programme as a problem of actual definition. For example, as far as universities, in particular, are concerned, it appears that some countries consider the first university degree, on which the definition of level "B" is based, as being a higher stage of level "C_1", where the award of such a degree is dependent upon presentation of a paper or thesis involving independent research. Hungary, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland and Spain were mentioned above ; for certain subjects, Austria should be included in the list.

It also appears that in several countries it is not possible to make a distinction between levels "C_1" and "C_2" because of the structure of the education system itself. In other countries, as has already been said, the "C_2" level is not included in statistical returns on education proper.

Despite certain gaps and divergencies in the content and presentation of the statistical data from different countries, it appears undeniable that the ISCED definitions of the various types of study programme make for a truer interpretation of these statistics. In any case, it is thought that, using ISCED as a basis, each country could easily make the necessary adjustments, and that certain additional information essential to any comparative survey could be given without real difficulty.

Tentatively, and subject to all the reservations we have mentioned, a few general tables, compiled from the figures supplied to date by the different countries, are given below :

Table I : Number of students enrolled in higher education per 10,000 inhabitants

Table II : Number of enrolments at each study-programme level

Table III : Number of higher education graduates at each award level.

The population figures used for reference in Table I have been taken from the Unesco Statistical Yearbook, 1973.

TABLE I : Number of students per 10.000 inhabitants

COUNTRY	1971/72	1972/73
Albania	129	...
Austria	89	98
Belgium	136	144
Bulgaria	126	136
Cyprus	12	14
Czechoslovakia	89	88
Denmark	172	192
Finland	131	137
France	164	175
German Democratic Republic	...	204
Germany, Fed.Rep. of	96	107
Greece	83	89
Hungary	83	87
Iceland	92	108
Ireland	99	97
Italy	146	154
Luxembourg	11	14
Malta	45	47
Netherlands	16[illegible]	...
Norway	137	144
Poland	122	130
Portugal	62	64
Romania	72	69
Spain	111	108
Sweden	174	165
Turkey	47	46
U.S.S.R.	188	187
United Kingdom	111	...
England and Wales	109	110
Northern Ireland	90	89
Scotland	142	...
Yugoslavia	137	145
UNIVERSITIES ONLY		
Switzerland	71	73

TABLE II : Distribution of students by level of programme of study, 1972/73

COUNTRY	Students enrolled			
	TOTAL	Level A %	Level B %	Level C %
Albania (1971/72)	28.668			
Austria	73.467	12.2	87.8	
Bulgaria	117.103	12.0	86.3	1.7
Cyprus	921	100.	-	-
Czechoslovakia	127.957	-	100.	-
Denmark	96.725	44.3	55.7	
Finland	63.303	3.7	96.3	-
France	906.568	13.0	68.4	13.1
German Democratic Rep.	348.081	51.0	46.1	2.8
Germany, Fed.Rep.of	662.232	19.0	81.0	
Greece	80.314	5.3	94.7	-
Hungary	90.857	35.2	12.7	52.0
Iceland	2.267			
Ireland	29.090			
Italy	835.086	1.1	95.7	3.1
Luxembourg	485	73.6	-	26.4
Malta	1.108	8.1	83.8	8.1
Netherlands (1971/72)	247.964	37.2	17.3	45.5
Norway	56.534	47.3	14.9	37.7
Poland	429.646	15.2	84.8	
Portugal	55.179			
Romania	143.985	-	100.	-
Spain	373.509	31.7	-	68.3
Sweden	136.081	12.2	78.6	9.1
Turkey	172.075			
U.S.S.R.	4.630.000			
United Kingdom				
England and Wales	538.466	49.6	37.5	12.9
Northern Ireland	13.830	41.5	48.9	9.6
Scotland (1971/72)	70.162	42.5	51.2	6.2
Yugoslavia	301.758	30.3	69.7	-
UNIVERSITIES ONLY				
Belgium	78.332	-	93.2	6.8
Switzerland	47.192			

TABLE III : Distribution of graduates by level of degree or diploma

COUNTRY	Year	Graduates				
		Total	Level A %	Level B %	Level C_1 %	Level C_2 %
Albania	1970/71	1.787				
Austria	1971/72	6.398	3.8	66.3	-	29.9
Bulgaria	1971/72	17.279	21.5	77.6	0.9	-
Cyprus	1972/73	450	100.	-	-	-
Czechoslovakia	1971/72	20.506	-	100.	-	-
Denmark	1971/72	10.725	65.3	34.1	-	0.6
Finland	1972/73	9.842	9.8	84.6	3.3	2.3
France	1972/73	134.872	10.9	74.0	11.2	3.9
German Democratic Rep.	1971/72	73.629	57.1	38.5	4.1	0.3
Greece	1972/73	15.916	10.3	88.0	0.4	1.3
Hungary	1971/72	18.417	40.0	11.7	48.4	-
Iceland	1972/73	186	6.4	92.5	1.1	-
Ireland						
Italy	1971/72	70.448	2.0	90.3	-	7.8
Luxembourg	1972/73	65	100.	-	-	-
Malta	1972/73	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7.1	-
Netherlands	1971/72	34.601	60.0	14.1	24.0	1.9
Norway	1972/73	13.684	63.3	15.3	20.3	1.1
Poland	1971/72	74.373	20.5	27.2	47.8	4.5
Portugal	1972/73	4.398				
Romania	1972/73	29.846	-	100.	-	-
Spain	1972/73	36.718	54.9			-
Sweden	1972/73	29.341	33.6	61.9	2.3	2.2
Turkey	1972/73	23.552				
U.S.S.R.	1972	684.000				
United Kingdom						
England and Wales	1970/71	139.377	40.5	40.2	16.0	3.3
Northern Ireland	1972/73	3.675	28.6	52.1	15.7	3.6
Scotland						
Yugoslavia	1971/72	34.341	50.4	46.0	2.4	1.1
UNIVERSITIES ONLY						
Belgium	1971/72	11.954	-	87.0	8.4	4.6
Germany, Fed.Rep. of	1972/73	70.123	-	86.2	13.8	-
Switzerland	1971/72	5.279	-	71.8	28.2	

PART II : SUMMARIES BY COUNTRY

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ALBANIA

The statistical data appearing in these tables are taken from the Albanian People's Republic Yearbook, 1971-1972.

These data cover the following higher education institutions :

- universities and equivalent degree-granting institutions :

  . the Tirana State University
  . the Higher Institute of Agriculture

- non-university institutions for teacher education at the third level :

  . the Institute of Physical Education
  . the Institute of Pedagogy

- other non-university institutions for education at the third level :

  . the Institute of Fine Arts
  . the Institute of Agriculture

Figures for evening and correspondence courses organized by institutions not shown in the Yearbook are included in this last category.

As can be seen from Table I, no details are available for teaching staff in the different institutions. Similarly, in Tables 2 and 3, the statistics available show only the total number of students and graduates by field of study.

Finally, it should be mentioned that the low figure for graduates in "Education" (Table 3) is due to the fact that the length of the course at the Institute of Pedagogy was increased from two to three years in 1970. The figure shown under this heading, therefore, represents only physical education graduates.

ALBANIA

Table 1 : Statistics of higher education institutions
1971/72 and 1972/73

Type of institution	Teaching staff				Students			
	1971/72		1972/73		1971/72		1972/73	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
Universities and equivalent institutions								
- Tirana State University					15.687	5.085		
- Higher Institute of Agriculture					2.762	303		
Teacher education (non-university institutions								
- Institute of Physical Education					617	149		
- Institute of Pedagogy					2,363	821		
- id.(evening and correspondence courses)					2.263	1.041		
Higher education in non-university institutions								
- Institute of Fine Arts					424	111		
- Inst. of Agriculture					45	9		
- Evening and correspondence courses					4.507	1.765		
TOTAL	1.153	197			28.668	9.284		

ALBANIA

Table 2 : Students enrolled in higher education, by field of study and by type of programme : 1971/72 and 1972/73.

A : programmes leading to an award not equivalent to a first university degree.

B : programmes leading to a first university degree or equivalent qualification.

C : programmes leading to a postgraduate university degree or equivalent qualification.

1971/72

	Total number of students		A		B		C	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	28.668	9.284						
Humanities	4.407	1.543						
Education	5.243	2.011						
Fine Arts	424	111						
Law	1.050	232						
Social Sc.	2.173	851						
Natural Sc.	3.291	1.204						
Engineering	3.045	466						
Medical Sc.	1.721	789						
Agriculture	2.807	312						
Not specified	4.507	1.765						

1972/73

TOTAL						
Humanities						
Education						
Fine Arts						
Law						
Social Sc.						
Natural Sc.						
Engineering						
Medical Sc.						
Agriculture						
Not specified						

Table 3 : Graduates of higher education

A : Diploma and certificates not equivalent to a first university degree.
B : First university degrees or equivalent qualifications.
C : Degrees granted to persons already holding a first university degree or an equivalent qualification :
C_1 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Kaste-'s" type
C_2 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Doctorate" type.

	Total number of Graduates		A		B		C_1		C_2	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	1.787	552								
Humanities	388	171								
Education	129	47								
Fine Arts	14	4								
Law	62	9								
Social Sc.	132	57								
Natural Sc.	322	109								
Engineering	240	38								
Medical Sc.	225	103								
Agriculture	275	14								
Not specified	-	-								

TOTAL										
Humanities										
Education										
Fine Arts										
Law										
Social Sc.										
Natural Sc.										
Engineering										
Medical Sc.										
Not specified										

1970/71

AUSTRIA

Universities and equivalent higher education institutions in Austria comprise the following :

- 4 universities
- 2 technical universities
- 1 institute of mines
- 1 institute of agriculture
- 1 institute of veterinary medicine
- 1 institute of commerce
- 1 institute of economics and social sciences
- 1 institute of education
- 5 institutes of fine arts

In the field of teacher education at the third level in non-university institutions there are :

- 3 teacher-training institutes for certain categories of teachers in vocational schools
- 1 federal teacher-training institute for teachers of agriculture
- 14 teacher-training institutes

Other non-university institutions comprise :

- 4 higher institutes for social workers

It should be noted that in Table 2, relating to enrolments in higher education, the figures shown in column A (programmes leading to an award not equivalent to a first university degree) apply basically to enrolments in teacher-training institutes (see also Table 1).

It must be stressed that, in Austria, it is not always possible to draw a clear distinction between the programme B level (first university degree) and the programme C level (post-graduate degree). Accordingly, in Table 2, the enrolment figures shown in column B should be taken as including students studying for a post-graduate degree.

The statistics shown in Table 3 (higher education graduates) relate only to universities and equivalent institutions.

Similar problems arise in connexion with this table as in the case of Table 2, as regards the distinction between level B and level C_2 graduates. A first university degree is not always a prerequisite for obtaining a doctorate, and in such cases the doctorate corresponds to a first university degree. In other cases, however, the doctorate is awarded only to those who have already obtained a first degree. As the Austrian statistical department has made no distinction between the figures for the two different types of doctorate, these data have been combined in column C_2.

It should be noted, however, that the doctorate of medicine, since it is considered to be a first degree, has been shown in column B. The figures shown under the heading "Medical Sciences", in column C_2, relate in fact to graduates who have been awarded a doctorate in pharmacy.

AUSTRIA

Table 1 : Statistics of higher education institutions
1971/72 and 1972/73

Type of institution	Teaching staff				Students			
	1971/72		1972/73		1971/72		1972/73	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
Universities and equivalent institutions								
- Universities	4.493	489	4.837	557	36.052	12.327	40.475	14.820
-Other institutions	2.813	283	3.067	339	21.878	3.235	24.331	3.978
Teacher education (non-university institutions)	326	104	559	138	8.231	5.428	8.340	5.901
Other education in non-university institutions	...	...	...	...	240	179	321	243
TOTAL	7.632	876	8.463	1.034	66.401	21.169	73.467	24.942

AUSTRIA

Table 2 : Students enrolled in higher education, by field of study and by type of programme : 1971/72 and 1972/73.

A : programmes leading to an award not equivalent to a first university degree.

B : programmes leading to a first university degree or equivalent qualification.

C : programmes leading to a postgraduate university degree or equivalent qualification.

1971/72

	Total number of students		A		B		C	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	66.401	21.169	8.739	5.708	57.662	15.461	(1)...	(1)...
Humanities	8.250	3.707	(1)...	(1)...	8.250	3.707		
Education	15.914	9.379	8.231	5.428	7.683	3.951		
Fine Arts	3.060	1.344	-	-	3.060	1.344		
Law	4.431	706	-	-	4.431	706		
Social Sc.	10.238	1.926	319	213	9.919	1.713		
Natural Sc.	3.260	689	189	67	3.071	622		
Engineering	10.686	536	-	-	10.686	536		
Medical Sc.	8.770	2.645	-	-	8.770	2.645		
Agriculture	1.691	207	-	-	1.691	207		
Not specified	101	30	-	-	101	30		

1972/73

TOTAL	73.467	24.942	8.981	6.270	64.484	18.672	(1)...	(1)...
Humanities	13.903	7.466	(1)...	(1)...	13.903	7.466		
Education	9.874	6.541	8.340	5.901	1.534	640		
Fine Arts	3.655	1.593	-	-	3.655	1.593		
Law	4.423	744	-	-	4.423	744		
Social Sc.	12.674	2.721	424	286	12.250	2.435		
Natural Sc.	6.267	1.948	217	83	6.050	1.865		
Engineering	11.224	624	-	-	11.224	624		
Medical Sc.	9.468	2.997	-	-	9.468	2.997		
Agriculture	1.802	244	-	-	1.802	244		
Not specified	177	64	-	-	177	64		

(1) Included with B

AUSTRIA

(Universities and equivalent institutions only)

A : Diplomas and certificates not equivalent to a first university degree.
B : First university degrees or equivalent qualifications.
C : Degrees granted to persons already holding a first university degree or an equivalent qualification :
C_1 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Master's" type
C_2 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Doctorate" type.

1970/71

	Total number of Graduates		A		B		C_1		C_2	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	6.806	1.586	274	102	4.466	1.075			2.066	409
Humanities	650	220	214	42	22	15			414	163
Education	661	161	59	59	574	294			28	8
Fine Arts	425	220	-	-	425	220			-	-
Law	1.513	234	-	-	751	97			762	137
Social Sc.	1.095	161	1	1	701	120			393	40
Natural Sc.	267	52	-	-	-	-			267	52
Engineering	1.114	42	-	-	964	41			150	1
Medical Sc.	871	276	-	-	867	275			4	1
Agriculture	199	18	-	-	160	13			39	5
Not specified	11	2	-	-	2	-			9	2

1971/72

TOTAL	6.398	1.551	245	72	4.242	1.112			1.911	367
Humanities	616	204	191	18	31	26			394	160
Education	794	460	54	54	706	398			34	8
Fine Arts	431	206	-	-	431	206			-	-
Law	1.115	157	-	-	479	67			636	90
Social Sc.	1.124	187	-	-	705	122			419	65
Natural Sc.	227	32	-	-	-	-			227	32
Engineering	1.027	41	-	-	888	35			139	6
Medical Sc.	839	247	-	-	834	245			52	2
Agriculture	216	14	-	-	164	12			52	2
Not specified	9	3	-	-	4	1			5	2

BELGIUM

The higher education institutions in Belgium are the following :

- universities and equivalent institutions :

  . 6 universities (granting all university degrees)
  . 11 university institutions (granting only university degrees authorized by the legislator)
  . 2 post-graduate schools (open to persons already holding a first university degree)
  . 1 military school
  . 1 faculty of protestant theology

- non-university institutions for teacher education at the third level :

  . various schools for the training of teachers for primary and vocational secondary education

- other education at the third level is non-university institutions :

  . various higher schools of technology and fine arts.

As may be seen in Table 1, the data relating to teacher staff are not yet available. Moreover, Tables 2 (students enrolled) and 3 (graduates) relate solely to universities and equivalent institutions.

Some explanation is necessary as to the classification by field of study, which appears in Table 2 and 3 and differs in some respects from the classification adopted by Unesco in its statistical questionnaires. The difference are as follows :

- geography is classified under "Natural Sciences" rather than "Social Sciences" ;

- physical education is classified under "Medical Sciences" rather than "Education" ;

- psychology is classified under "Education" and not "Humanities" ;

- journalism as such is classified under "Humanities" and only partially under "Social Sciences" (courses on the press, information and mass communication given in some universities) ;

- architecture is classified under "Engineering" (tudies and diplomas as "engineer-architect") and not under "Fine Arts". In this connexion it should be mentioned that in Belgium architectural institutes proper come under non-university type technical education and do not, therefore, appear in these tables ;

- the heading "Not specified" covers data relating to "Inter-Faculty Centres", which are, in general, open to students who hold a first university degree ; the majority of the enrolments are therefore at the post-graduate level.

Finally, it should be noted that the heading "Education" refers solely to students and graduates in pedagogy and psychology. Those who are to teach in upper secondary schools or higher education institutions are classified according to the field of study in which they received their basic training, since teacher training proper is given after they obtain the first university degree.

As for the breakdown by programme level, only the data relating to enrolments in 1971/72 are missing. The figures for graduates relate to the academic years 1970/71 and 1971/72 respectively.

BELGIUM

Table 1 : Statistics of higher education institutions
1971/72 and 1972/73

Type of institution	Teaching staff				Students			
	1971/72		1972/73		1971/72		1972/73	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
Universities and equivalent institutions					76.516	22.433	78.332	23.858
Teacher education (non-university institutions)					7.963	...	13.139	8.684
Other education in non-university institutions					47.161	...	48.235	21.289
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	131.640	...	139.706	53.831

BELGIUM

(Universities and equivalent institutions only)

Table 2 : Students enrolled in higher education, by field of study and by type of programme : 1971/72 and 1972/73.

A : programmes leading to an award not equivalent to a first university degree.

B : programmes leading to a first university degree or equivalent qualification.

C : programmes leading to a postgraduate university degree or equivalent qualification.

1971/72

	Total number of students		A		B		C	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	76.516	22.433						
Humanities	9.482	4.823						
Education	3.836	1.975						
Fine Arts	-	-						
Law	9.721	2.782						
Social Sc.	14.200	3.268						
Natural Sc.	7.945	2.796						
Engineering	6.204	167						
Medical Sc.	21.078	6.224						
Agriculture	3.565	321						
Not specified	485	77						

1972/73

TOTAL	78.332	23.858	-	-	72.995	22.982	5.337	876
Humanities	9.540	5.043	-	-	8.991	4.896	549	147
Education	3.955	2.097	-	-	3.806	2.043	149	54
Fine Arts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law	9.816	2.957	-	-	9.344	2.868	472	89
Social Sc.	13.855	3.285	-	-	13.002	3.174	853	111
Natural Sc.	8.229	2.945	-	-	7.065	2.791	1.164	154
Engineering	6.129	195	-	-	5.678	182	451	13
Medical Sc.	22.812	6.926	-	-	21.661	6.698	1.151	228
Agriculture	3.535	352	-	-	3.444	347	91	5
Not specified	461	58	-	-	43	1	418	57

BELGIUM

(Universities and equivalent institutions only)

Table 3 : Graduates of higher education

: Diplomas and certificates not equivalent to a first university degree.
: First university degree or equivalent qualification.
: : Degrees granted to persons already holding a first university degree or an equivalent qualification :
C_1 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Master's" type.
C_2 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Doctorate" type.

1970/71

	Total number of Graduates		A		B		C_1		C_2	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	10.819	3.226	-	-	9.627	3.083	790	96	402	47
Humanities	2.156	1.081	-	-	2.092	1.074	1	-	63	7
Education	506	231	-	-	497	229	2	1	7	1
Fine Arts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law	1.124	240	-	-	891	203	226	37	7	-
Social Sc.	1.998	425	-	-	1.650	385	326	38	22	2
Natural Sc.	1.769	649	-	-	1.585	622	5	-	179	27
Engineering	998	10	-	-	902	9	64	1	32	-
Medical Sc.	1.843	563	-	-	1.693	544	83	11	67	8
Agriculture	329	15	-	-	293	14	13	-	23	1
Not specified	96	12	-	-	24	3	70	8	2	1

1972/73

TOTAL	11.954	3.695	-	-	10.399	3.435	1.006	213	549	47
Humanities	2.467	1.190	-	-	2.354	1.173	-	-	113	17
Education	597	320	-	-	576	318	3	1	18	1
Fine Arts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law	1.214	260	-	-	1.038	232	171	27	5	1
Social Sc.	2.216	522	-	-	1.795	467	378	49	43	6
Natural Sc.	1.808	663	-	-	1.588	618	14	6	206	39
Engineering	1.001	13	-	-	869	9	98	4	34	-
Medical Sc.	2.128	690	-	-	1.828	597	207	79	93	14
Agriculture	374	21	-	-	333	20	8	-	33	1
Not specified	149	16	-	-	18	1	127	14	4	1

BULGARIA

Statistical data on higher education in Bulgaria relate to the following institutions :

- 27 universities and equivalent institutions
- 16 non-university higher teacher-training institutes (14 in 1971/72)
- 8 other non-university higher education institutions (7 in 1971/72).

It should be noted that all the figures in these tables cover both evening and correspondence courses.

Generally speaking, the Central Statistical Office has not shown level C study programmes in its replies to the Unesco questionnaires. It has been possible, however, to obtain some information on the "Aspirantura" ; this has been incorporated into the three tables.

It will be seen that for Tables 2 and 3 there are only overal figures for all students and graduates in the Humanities, Education, Fine Arts, Law and Social Sciences at level C.

BULGARIA

Table 1 : Statistics of higher education institutions
1971/72 and 1972/73

Type of institution	1971/72		1972/73		1971/72		1972/73	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
Universities and equivalent institutions - "Aspirantura"	7.622	1.980	8.047	2.232	93.713 2.059	48.339 625	101.102 1.990	52.424 640
Teacher education (non-university institutions)	407	189	501	229	8.016	5.825	10.387	7.805
Other education in non-university institutions	164	71	188	85	3.508	2.232	3.624	2.304
TOTAL	8.193	2.240	8.736	2.546	107.296	57.021	117.103	63.173

BULGARIA

Table 2 : Students enrolled in higher education, by field of study and by type of programme : 1971/72 and 1972/73.

A : programmes leading to an award not equivalent to a first university degree.

B : programmes leading to a first university degree or equivalent qualification.

C : programmes leading to a postgraduate university degree or equivalent qualification.

1971/72

	Total number of students		A		B		C	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	107.296	57.021	11.524	8.057	93.713	48.339	2.059	625
Humanities	9.359	6.928	-	-	9.359	6.928		
Education	9.471	6.243	8.016	5.825	1.455	418		
Fine Arts	2.212	1.147	-	-	2.212	1.147		
Law	2.622	1.116	-	-	2.622	1.116		
Social Sc.	15.429	8.953	-	-	14.921	8.752	(1) 508	(1) 201
Natural Sc.	8.169	5.579	-	-	7.973	5.504	196	75
Engineering	42.270	16.321	-	-	41.345	16.114	925	207
Medical Sc.	8.599	5.509	-	-	8.493	5.470	106	39
Agriculture	5.629	2.989	-	-	5.333	2.890	296	99
Not specified	3.536	2.236	3.508	2.232	-	-	28	4

1972/73

TOTAL	117.103	63.173	14.011	10.109	101.102	52.424	1.990	640
Humanities	11.572	8.483	-	-	11.572	8.483		
Education	12.150	8.372	10.387	7.805	1.763	567		
Fine Arts	2.434	1.296	-	-	2.434	1.296		
Law	2.663	1.176	-	-	2.663	1.176		
Social Sc.	17.528	10.383	-	-	17.071	10.205	(1) 457	(1) 178
Natural Sc.	9.221	5.918	-	-	8.923	5.805	298	113
Engineering	43.702	16.662	-	-	42.710	16.419	992	243
Medical Sc.	8.929	5.784	-	-	8.845	5.741	84	43
Agriculture	5.280	2.795	-	-	5.121	2.732	159	63
Not specified	3.624	2.304	3.624	2.304	-	-	-	-

(1) Including students in Humanities, Education, Fine Arts and Law.

BULGARIA

Table 3 : Graduates of higher education

A : Diplomas and certificates not equivalent to a first university degree.
B : First university degrees or equivalent qualifications.
C : Degrees granted to persons already holding a first university degree or an equivalent qualification :
C_1 - Post-graduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Master's" type
C_2 - Post-graduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Doctorate" type.

1970/71

	Total number of Graduates		A		B		C_1		C_2	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	17.192	8.648	3.695	2.525	13.087	6.031	410	92.		
Humanities	1.154	770	-	-	1.154	770				
Education	3.964	2.624	3.695	2.525	269	99				
Fine Arts	436	252	-	-	436	252				
Law	255	115	-	-	255	115				
Social Sc.	2.018	1.016	-	-	1.915	987	(1) 103	(1) 29		
Natural Sc.	1.325	807	-	-	1.264	799	61	8		
Engineering	5.729	1.888	-	-	5.588	1.860	141	28		
Medical Sc.	1.178	658	-	-	1.101	636	77	22		
Agriculture	1.133	518	-	-	1.105	513	28	5		
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

1971/72

TOTAL	17.279	8.996	3.719	2.600	13.408	6.345	152	51		
Humanities	1.450	958	-	-	1.450	958				
Education	4.017	2.667	3.719	2.600	298	67				
Fine Arts	440	219	-	-	440	219				
Law	264	110	-	-	264	110				
Social Sc.	2.062	1.081	-	-	1.987	1.056	(1) 75	(1) 25		
Natural Sc.	1.331	864	-	-	1.311	858	20	6		
Engineering	5.614	1.960	-	-	5.584	1.948	30	12		
Medical Sc.	1.073	616	-	-	1.063	612	10	4		
Agriculture	1.028	521	-	-	1.011	517	17	4		
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

(1) Including students in Humanities, Education, Fine Arts and Law.

CYPRUS

The statistical data on Cyprus cover the following institutions :

- teacher education (non-university institutions)

  . 1 higher teacher-training institute

- other forms of non-university higher education :

  . 1 higher technical institute
  . 1 institute of nursing and midwifery
  . 1 institute of forestry
  . 1 institute of nursing psychiatry
  . 1 hotel and catering trades institute
  . 1 institute for sanitary inspectors (only in 1972/73).

As there are no university-type institutions in Cyprus, all the students and graduates of the country come under level A, as can be seen from Tables 2 and 3. It should be mentioned in this respect that a great number of cypriot students are enrolled in universities and equivalent institutions abroad.

CYPRUS

Table 1 : Statistics of higher education institutions
1971/72 and 1972/73

Type of institution	Teaching staff				Students			
	1971/72		1972/73		1971/72		1972/73	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
Universities and equivalent institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teacher education (non-University institutions)	23	4	23	3	296	174	267	158
Other education in non-University institutions								
- Higher Technical Institute	27	1	31	1	199	13	225	24
- School for Nurses and Midwives	6	5	6	5	206	181	183	161
Other schools	25	5	41	10	109	41	246	63
TOTAL	81	15	101	19	810	409	921	406

CYPRUS

Table 2 : Students enrolled in higher education, by field of study and by type of programme : 1971/72 and 1972/73.

A : programmes leading to an award not equivalent to a first university degree.

B : programmes leading to a first university degree or equivalent qualification.

C : programmes leading to a postgraduate university degree or equivalent qualification.

1971/72

	Total number of students		A		B		C	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	810	409	810	409	-	-	-	-
Humanities	-	-	-	-				
Education	296	174	296	174				
Fine Arts	-	-	-	-				
Law	-	-	-	-				
Social Sc.	45	20	45	20				
Natural Sc.	-	-	-	-				
Engineering	199	13	199	13				
Medical Sc.	245	202	245	202				
Agriculture	25	-	25	-				
Not specified	-	-	-	-				

1972/73

TOTAL	921	406	921	406	-	-	-	-
Humanities	-	-	-	-				
Education	267	158	267	158				
Fine Arts	-	-	-	-				
Law	-	-	-	-				
Social Sc.	150	38	150	38				
Natural Sc.	-	-	-	-				
Engineering	225	24	225	24				
Medical Sc.	257	186	257	185				
Agriculture	22	-	22	-				
Not specified	-	-	-	-				

CYPRUS

Table 3 : Graduates of higher education :

A : Diplomas and certificates not equivalent to a first university degree.

B : First university degrees or equivalent qualifications.

C : Degrees granted to persons already holding a first university degree or an equivalent qualification :

C_1 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Master's" type

C_2 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Doctorate" type.

1971/72

	Total number of Graduates		A		B		C_1		C_2	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	282	146	282	146	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humanities	-	-	-	-						
Education	88	44	88	44						
Fine arts	-	-	-	-						
Law	-	-	-	-						
Social Sc.	19	10	19	10						
Natural Sc.	-	-	-	-						
Engineering	43	4	43	4						
Medical Sc.	122	88	122	88						
Agriculture	10	-	10	-						
Not specified	-	-	-	-						

1972/73

	Total number of Graduates		A		B		C_1		C_2	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	450	217	450	217	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humanities	-	-	-	-						
Education	151	99	151	99						
Fine Arts	-	-	-	-						
Law	-	-	-	-						
Social Sc.	107	27	107	27						
Natural Sc.	-	-	-	-						
Engineering	62	4	62	4						
Medical Sc.	115	87	115	87						
Agriculture	15	-	15	-						
Not specified	-	-	-	-						

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

As can be seen from the tables, the statistical data provided by Czechoslovakia relate exclusively to universities and equivalent institutions, as follows :

- 14 universities and "faculties of education"
- 10 technical universities
- 2 higher institutes of economics
- 5 higher institutes of agriculture
- 6 academies of fine arts

It must also be noted that the figures in Tables 2 and 3 are only for students and graduates in level B. No information is to hand on level A study programmes ; similarly, statistics on students or graduates of level C (post-graduate university studies) have not been provided.

Finally, if the breakdown for the year 1970/71 is compared with that for 1971/72, it will be observed that certain changes in the classification of graduates by field of study appear to have been made in Table 3. The most obvious disparities are to be found under the headings "Humanities" and "Education".

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Table 1 : Statistics of higher education institutions 1971/72 and 1972/73

Type of institution	Teaching staff				Students			
	1971/72		1972/73		1971/72		1972/73	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
Universities and equivalent institutions								
- universities and faculties of educ.	7.880	2.203	9.597	2.708	57.923	33.558	57.846	33.960
- higher technical schools	5.399	884	6.877	1.072	44.667	6.542	44.405	6.607
- higher specialized schools	2.751	572	3.793	785	25.534	8.782	25.706	9.257
Teacher education (non-university institutions)								
Other education in non-university institutions								
TOTAL	16.030	3.659	20.267	4.565	128.124	48.882	127.957	49.824

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Table 2 : Students enrolled in higher education, by field of study and by type of programme : 1971/72 and 1972/73.

A : programmes leading to an award not equivalent to a first university degree.

B : programmes leading to a first university degree or equivalent qualification.

C : programmes leading to a postgraduate university degree or equivalent qualification.

1971/72

	Total number of students		A		B		C	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	128.124	48.882			128.124	48.882		
Humanities	11.251	6.710			11.251	6.710		
Education	15.459	11.425			15.459	11.425		
Fine Arts	1.853	651			1.853	651		
Law	7.709	3.305			7.709	3.305		
Social Sc.	11.961	5.510			11.961	5.510		
Natural Sc.	6.769	3.164			6.769	3.164		
Engineering	44.667	6.542			44.667	6.542		
Medical Sc.	15.001	8.222			15.001	8.222		
Agriculture	13.454	3.353			13.454	3.353		
Not specified	-	-			-	-		

1972/73

TOTAL	127.957	49.824			127.957	49.824		
Humanities	11.652	7.211			11.652	7.211		
Education	15.520	11.850			15.520	11.850		
Fine Arts	1.898	706			1.898	706		
Law	7.442	3.021			7.442	3.021		
Social Sc.	11.471	5.439			11.471	5.439		
Natural Sc.	6.501	3.038			6.501	3.038		
Engineering	44.405	6.607			44.405	6.607		
Medical Sc.	15.690	8.550			15.690	8.550		
Agriculture	13.378	3.402			13.378	3.402		
Not specified	-	-			-	-		

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Table 3 : Graduates of higher education

A : Diplomas and certificates not equivalent to a first university degree.
B : First university degrees or equivalent qualifications.
C : Degrees granted to persons already holding a first university degree or an equivalent qualification :
C_1 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualification) of the "Master's" type
C_2 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Doctorate" type.

1970/71

	Total number of Graduates		A		B		C_1		C_2	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	20.162	7.322			20.162	7.322				
Humanities	771	406			771	406				
Education	5.201	2.722			5.201	2.722				
Fine Arts	347	120			347	120				
Law	523	254			523	254				
Social Sc.	1.537	623			1.537	623				
Natural Sc.	1.295	280			1.295	280				
Engineering	6.349	1.088			6.349	1.088				
Medical Sc.	1.935	1.241			1.935	1.241				
Agriculture	2.074	588			2.074	588				
Not specified	-	-			-	-				

1971/72

TOTAL	20.506	8.616			20.506	8.616				
Humanities	1.863	1.124			1.863	1.124				
Education	3.774	2.864			3.774	2.864				
Fine Arts	334	93			334	93				
Law	758	334			758	334				
Social Sc.	1.911	811			1.911	811				
Natural Sc.	1.216	562			1.216	562				
Engineering	6.123	929			6.123	929				
Medical Sc.	2.034	1.220			2.034	1.220				
Agriculture	2.493	679			2.493	679				
Not specified	-	-			-	-				

DENMARK

The higher education institutions covered by the Danish statistics are grouped as follows :

- universities and equivalent institutions :

  - 3 universities (4 in 1972/73)
  - 1 technical university
  - 2 engineering academies
  - 1 veterinary and agricultural college
  - 2 colleges of dentistry
  - 1 college of pharmacy
  - 1 school of education

- non-university teacher-training institutions at the third level :

  - 30 teacher-training colleges (29 in 1972/73)
  - 22 colleges for the training of pre-primary school and youth center teachers
  - 2 colleges for the training of domestic science teachers

- other non-university institutions at the third level :

  - 9 technical institutes of engineering ("Teknika")
  - 8 colleges of economics and business administration (9 in 1972/73)
  - 33 nursing schools (34 in 1972/73)
  - 1 school of midwifery
  - 5 colleges of social work
  - 4 schools of physiotherapy
  - 5 academies of music
  - 2 schools of architecture
  - 1 college of librarianship in 1972/73.

It will be seen from Table 1 that only the total number (MF) of teachers is available for 1971/72. Information for 1972/73 is not shown in this table as it refers to full-time teachers only.

It should be mentioned that in Table 2 (enrolments) the figures for level C (programmes leading to a post-graduate university degree or equivalent qualification) are included in the figures in column B (programmes leading to a first university degree or equivalent qualification).

Finally, from Table 3 (graduates), it will be seen that there are fairly large disparities between the figures for the two years. The number of graduates in Medical Sciences (level A) was 1,866 in 1971/72 against only 248 in 1970/71 ; it would seem that this difference is due to the fact that statistics for 1970/71 do not take into account graduates from nursing schools. Also figures for graduates in "Education" (level A) in 1971/72 appear to be incomplete in comparison with 1970/71, but it has not been possible to confirm these figures.

DENMARK

Table 1 : Statistics of higher education institutions 1971/72 and 1972/73

Type of institution	1971/72		1972/73		1971/72		1972/73	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
Universities and equivalent institutions								
- universities	4.229	...			38.442	13.996	42.353	15.664
- technical universities	1.123	...			4.540	257	4.611	284
- other higher institutions	1.017	...			4.487	1.863	4.538	1.806
Teacher education (non-university institutions)	2.100	...			14.962	9.332	19.839	12.640
Other education in non-university institutions	1.998	...			23.988	10.397	25.350	11.202
TOTAL	10.467	...	...	...	86.419	35.845	96.691	41.596

DENMARK

Table 2 : Students enrolled in higher education, by field of study and by type of programme : 1971/72 and 1972/73

A : programmes leading to an award not equivalent to a first university degree.

B : programmes leading to a first university degree or equivalent qualification.

C : programmes leading to a post-graduate university degree or equivalent qualification.

1971/72

	Total number of students		A		B		C	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	86.320	35.661	37.103	18.925	49.217	16.736		
Humanities	19.539	11.191	3.089	2.634	16.450	8.557		
Education	15.968	9.835	14.962	9.335	1.006	500		
Fine Arts	3.240	846	-	-	3.240	846		
Law	4.540	1.411	-	-	4.540	1.411		
Social Sc.	13.307	1.987	7.434	955	5.873	1.032		
Natural Sc.	4.680	987	-	-	4.680	987		
Engineering	8.695	287	5.694	140	3.001	147		
Medical Sc.	14.936	8.886	5.924	5.861	9.012	3.025		
Agriculture	1.415	231	-	-	1.415	231		
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-		

1972/73

TOTAL	96.725	41.393	42.817	22.842	53.908	18.551		
Humanities	21.314	12.109	3.217	2.727	18.097	9.382		
Education	21.246	12.936	19.839	12.434	1.407	502		
Fine Arts	3.520	912	-	-	3.520	912		
Law	4.628	1.462	-	-	4.628	1.462		
Social Sc.	15.787	2.737	8.624	1.415	7.163	1.322		
Natural Sc.	5.388	1.262	-	-	5.388	1.262		
Engineering	7.962	308	4.902	133	3.060	175		
Medical Sc.	15.489	9.377	6.235	6.133	9.254	3.244		
Agriculture	1.391	290	-	-	1.391	290		
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-		

Table 3 : Graduates of higher education

1970/71

	Total number of Graduates		A		B		C_1		C_2	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	10.420	4.167	7.036	3.424	3.324	739			60	4
Humanities	1.251	905	843	739	408	166				
Education	3.906	2.307	3.846	2.294	60	13				
Fine Arts	207	49	-	-	207	49				
Law	444	112	-	-	444	112				
Social Sc.	1.144	159	976	147	168	12				
Natural Sc.	314	61	-	-	314	61				
Engineering	1.685	30	1.123	7	562	23				
Medical Sc.	1.125	515	248	237	877	278				
Agriculture	284	25	-	-	284	25				
Not specified	60	4	-	-	-	-			60	4

1971/72

TOTAL	10.725	4.709	7.001	3.824	3.657	880			* 67	* 5
Humanities	1.597	1.081	879	777	718	304				
Education	1.761	1.015	1.761	1.015	-	-				
Fine Arts	206	50	-	-	206	50				
Law	563	150	-	-	563	150				
Social Sc.	1.551	225	1.136	201	415	24				
Natural Sc.	243	52	-	-	243	52				
Engineering	1.743	43	1.359	25	384	* 18				
Medical Sc.	2.749	2.063	1.866	1.806	883	257				
Agriculture	268	26	-	-	245	25			23	1
Not specified	44	4	-	-	-	-			* 44	* 4

REMARK

A : Diplomas and certificates not equivalent to a first university degree.
B : First university degrees or equivalent qualifications.
C : Degrees granted to persons already holding a first university degree or an equivalent qualification :
C_1 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Master's" type
C_2 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Doctorate" type.

FINLAND

The list of public and private higher education institutions which was attached to the questionnaire comprises :

- 8 universities (only 7 in 1971/72)
- 3 technological institutes
- 5 institutes of economics
- 1 institute of veterinary medicine

In the "third level teacher education" category are :

- 2 institutes for training primary school teachers
- 2 institutes for training teachers for comprehensive type schools
- 1 institute for training teachers of Domestics Sciences
- 1 industrial arts institute for the training of art teachers
- 1 institute for training teachers of handicrafts for girls
- 1 academy for the training of music teachers

The remaining higher education institutions are as follows :

- 4 institutes for training translators and interpreters
- 1 secretarial institute
- 1 dramatic art institute

However, it must be pointed out that the figures appearing in the tables do not include all statistics on higher education, according to the ISCED classification. Education at the third level provided at educational institutes of the second level is not included ; a few smaller schools (military educational institutes, a few teacher-training institutes, etc.) are also missing for the tables.

It should be mentioned, finally, that in Table 2 (enrolments) partial figures for level C (programmes leading to a postgraduate university degree or equivalent qualification) are included in the figures in column B (programmes leading to a first university degree or equivalent qualification).

FINLAND

Table 1 : Statistics of higher education institutions 1971/72 and 1972/73

Type of institution	Teaching staff				Students			
	1971/72		1972/73		1971/72		1972/73	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
Universities and equivalent institutions								
- Universities	4.613	867	5.070	1.061	47.072	24.542	47.607	24.887
- Institutes of higher education	1.365	155	1.521	176	12.562	3.630	13.358	4.007
Teacher education (non-university institutions								
- Teacher's training institutes	467	222	464	230	1.502	1.000	1.557	1.044
Other education in non-university institutions								
- Translator, secretary and theatre institutes	118	67	168	83	642	585	781	682
TOTAL	6.563	1.311	7.223	1.550	61.778	29.757	63.303	30.620

FINLAND

Table 2 : Students enrolled in higher education, by field of study and by type of programme : 1971/72 and 1972/73.

A : programmes leading to an award not equivalent to a first university degree.

B : programmes leading to a first university degree or equivalent qualification.

C : programmes leading to a postgraduate university degree or equivalent qualification.

1971/72

	Total number of students		A		B		C	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	61.778	29.757	2.144	1.585	59.634	28.172	(1) ...	(1) ...
Humanities	16.636	12.408	-	-	16.636	12.408		
Education	2.273	1.384	1.502	1.000	771	384		
Fine Arts	812	281	23	14	789	267		
Law	2.821	851	-	-	2.821	851		
Social Sc.	16.974	7.909	619	571	16.355	7.338		
Natural Sc.	10.570	4.337	-	-	10.570	4.337		
Engineering	6.550	393	-	-	6.550	393		
Medical Sc.	3.638	1.567	-	-	3.638	1.567		
Agriculture	1.504	627	-	-	1.504	627		
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-		

1972/73

TOTAL	63.303	30.620	2.338	1.726	60.965	28.894	(1) ...	(1) ...
Humanities	16.304	12.049	-	-	16.304	12.049		
Education	2.418	1.508	1.557	1.044	861	464		
Fine Arts	817	318	19	12	798	306		
Law	2.777	856	-	-	2.777	856		
Social Sc.	17.453	8.288	762	670	16.691	7.618		
Natural Sc.	11.076	4.592	-	-	11.076	4.592		
Engineering	6.899	547	-	-	6.899	547		
Medical Sc.	4.002	1.794	-	-	4.002	1.794		
Agriculture	1.557	668	-	-	1.557	668		
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-		

(1) Partial data available for level C, are included with level B.

FINLAND

Table 3 : Graduates of higher education :

A : Diplomas and certificates not equivalent to a first university degree.
B : First university degrees or equivalent qualifications.
C_1 : Degrees granted to persons already holding a first university degree or an equivalent qualification.
C_2 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Master's" type
C_2 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Doctorate" type.

1971/72

	Total number of Graduates		A		B		C_1		C_2	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	9.851	4.947	1.048	773	8.259	4.092	316	59	228	23
Humanities	2.818	2.094	-	-	2.721	2.065	72	24	25	5
Education	819	502	630	402	183	98	6	2	-	-
Fine Arts	84	25	12	5	72	20	-	-	-	-
Law	442	132	-	-	420	128	18	3	4	1
Social Sc.	2.212	1.115	281	258	1.863	849	44	6	24	2
Natural Sc.	1.709	647	-	-	1.541	625	114	18	54	4
Engineering	806	35	-	-	733	35	46	-	27	-
Medical Sc.	728	314	125	108	518	196	2	1	83	9
Agriculture	233	83	-	-	208	76	14	5	11	2
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1972/73

TOTAL	9.842	4.843	963	676	8.324	4.065	325	80	230	42
Humanities	2.409	1.757	-	-	2.322	1.725	60	25	27	7
Education	916	545	709	432	207	113	3	-	1	-
Fine Arts	63	21	5	3	58	18	-	-	-	-
Law	423	117	-	-	398	115	20	-	5	2
Social Sc.	2.453	1.252	129	129	2.261	1.116	46	5	17	2
Natural Sc.	1.710	661	-	-	1.553	631	106	24	51	6
Engineering	899	47	-	-	800	42	70	3	29	2
Medical Sc.	748	362	124	112	539	232	2	-	83	17
Agriculture	221	81	-	-	186	72	18	3	17	6
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

FRANCE

Higher education is provided, in France, firstly be specialised institutions :

- 73 universities
- the "grandes écoles" (public or private) which cover 140 schools granting an engineering degree duly recognized by the official encharged Commission, higher institutions of teacher education, and other schools of humanities, economics, law and specialization in engineering ;

and secondy by education within secondary schools :

- classes preparing students for the "grandes écoles"
- sections for the training of higher technicians.

These sections will be gradually replaced by the "University Institutes of Technology", giving a more polyvalent education.

As regards Table 1 (Statistics of higher education institutions):

a) the teaching staff break-down by universities and "grandes écoles" is not available for 1971/72 and 1972/73 ;

b) figures for students enrolled in universities cover also the "University Institutes of Technology". In 1971/72 there were 32.203 students enrolled in these Institutes, plus 1.600 adults attending courses given by the "Formation supérieure du travail". The figure for 1972/73 was 35.400 students, of whom 10.200 females, representing 29% of the total.

It is also interesting to note that among the students of the "grandes écoles", there were 32.155 students enrolled in engineering schools, in 1971/72 (of whom 2.179 females) and 35.204 in 1972/73 (of whom 2.672 females).

Lastly, it should be mentioned that the Institutes of Political Sciences were covered by the figures for universities, in 1971/72, and by the figures for the "grandes écoles", in 1972/73.

.../.

With regard to Table 2 (Students enrolled in higher education by field of study and by type of programme) an extra column has been added under the heading "auditeurs libres" (students attending lectures independently).

Some explanation is necessary as to the classification by field of study. The heading "Social sciences" covers not only students of economics, but also students attending higher schools of commerce, and any other schools dealing with finance, management, juridical and administrative sciences. Students enrolled in classes preparing for the "grandes écoles" are mostly classified under "Humanities" and "Natural Sciences". However, preparation for the E.N.S.E.P. (Polytechnical School) and for the teaching of drawing, educational arts and crafts and music, has been classified under "Education". The same heading covers also training of teachers for secondary and vocational education, as well as training school for specialized instructors and for school and technical guidance councellors.

The "Medical Sciences" category includes not only students in medicine, pharmacy and surgical dentictry, but also students in midwifery and those attending the military health service school.

The heading "Not specified" covers the sections for the training of higher technicians, the University Institutes of Technology and some other specialized schools (schools of merchant marine).

As for as the different levels of programme are concernod, the following has been classified in column A (programmes leading to an award not equivalent to a first university degree) : students in Law (lower grade), students attending midwifery schools, classes preparing for the "grandes écoles", sections for the training of higher technicians and University Institutes of Technology.

Column B refers to students attending the first and the second "stage" of higher education and those enrolled in the "grandes écoles".

As regards Table 3 (graduates of higher education) it should be mentioned that the statistical figures are incomplete. In particular, data are only available for graduates of engineering schools, no figures are given for the other "grandes écoles".

Similarly, statistical information is available for the university degrees of technology, but missing for higher technicians degrees.

Regarding academic year 1972/73, no statistics on degrees granted by universities have been published yet. Figures appearing in Table 3 have been taken from a manuscript document and are therefore incomplete. Especially, no figure could be given for female graduates, except for midwifery schools and University Institutes of Technology.

It should be explained, finally, that all degrees in juridical general studies, economic general studies, as well as university graduates in humanities ("diplômés universitaires d'études littéraires") and scientific studies ("diplômés universitaires d'études scientifiques"), corresponding to the first "stage" of higher education (two years of studies), are included in column B.

FRANCE

Table 1 : Statistics of higher education institutions
1971/72 and 1972/73

Type of institution	Teaching staff				Students			
	1971/72		1972/73		1971/72		1972/73	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
Universities and equivalent institutions								
- universities	(1) 37.182	...	(1) 37.857	...	698.533	...	734.582	...
-"grandes écoles"					85.302	...	108.998	...
Teacher education (non-university institutions)								
Other education in non-university institutions								
- classes preparing students for the "grandes écoles"	1.286	...	1.290	...	31.483	7.989	32.787	8.530
- sections for the training of higher technicians	1.912	...	2.181	...	26.473	13.328	30.201	16.628
TOTAL	40.320	...	41.328	...	841.791	...	906.568	...

(1) Including "grandes écoles".

FRANCE

Table 2 : Students enrolled in higher education, by field of study and by type of programme : 1971/72 and 1972/73.

A : programmes leading to an award not equivalent to a first university degree.

B : programmes leading to a first university degree or equivalent qualification.

C : programmes leading to a postgraduate university degree or equivalent qualification.

1971/72

	Total number of students		A	B	C	"Auditeurs libres"(1)
	MF	F	MF	MF	MF	MF
TOTAL	841.791	...	111.313	591.455	74.809	64.214
Humanities	254.187		6.197	199.522	9.129	39.339
Education	12.999		2.153	10.846	-	-
Fine Arts	17.259		-	17.259	-	-
Law	105.381		18.062	70.732	11.781	4.806
Social Sc.	66.100		380	58.000	6.574	1.146
Natural Sc.	143.561		22.753	85.609	21.943	13.256
Engineering	32.155		-	32.155	-	-
Medical Sc.	146.308		1.426	113.833	25.382	5.667
Agriculture	1.836		-	1.836	-	-
Not specified	62.005		60.342	1.663	-	-

1972/73

TOTAL	906.568	...	117.886	620.354	118.866	49.462
Humanities	275.946		6.211	216.827	35.781	17.127
Education	14.730		1.583	13.147	-	-
Fine Arts	18.306		-	18.306	-	-
Law	110.270		18.178	68.165	13.463	10.464
Social Sc.	76.676		263	62.194	8.038	6.181
Natural Sc.	144.809		24.667	81.294	31.292	7.556
Engineering	35.204		-	35.204	-	-
Medical Sc.	160.824		1.361	121.037	30.292	8.134
Agiculture	1.820		-	1.820	-	-
Not specified	67.983		65.623	2.360	-	-

(1) Students attending lectures independently.

FRANCE

Table 3 : Graduates of higher education

A : Diplomas and certificates not equivalent to a first university degree.
B : First university degrees or equivalent qualifications.
C : Degrees granted to persons already holding a first university degree or an equivalent qualification :
C_1 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Master's" type.
C_2 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Doctorate" type.

1971/72

	Total number of Graduates		A		B		C_1		C_2	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	166.449	...	37.992	...	98.837 (1)	43.440	17.206	7.975	12.414	2.530
Humanities	51.779	31.361	-	-	40.029	25.282	10.657	5.778	1.093	301
Education	-	-								
Fine Arts	-	-								
Law	20.855	7.470	1.591	497	(2) 16.782	6.334	-	-	2.482	619
Social Sc.	10.395	2.667	-	-	(3) 8.987	2.602	-	-	1.408	65
Natural Sc.	53.196	...	24.163	...	(4) 15.172	5.511	6.471	2.171	7.390	1.520
Engineering	9.152	442	-	-	9.152	442	-	-	-	-
Medical Sc.	9.881	3.965	1.047	565	8.715	3.269	78	26	41	5
Agriculture	-	-								
Not specified	11.191	2.900	11.191	2.900	-	-	-	-	-	-

1972/73

TOTAL	134.872	...	14.716	...	(5) 99.849	...	15.100	...	5.207	...
Humanities	52.471	...	-	-	(5) 42.407	...	8.815	...	1.249	...
Education	-	-								
Fine Arts	-	-							(7) 709	...
Law	17.479	...	1.463	...	(6) 16.016	...	-	-		
Social Sc.	9.270	...	-	-	(8) 8.561	...	-	-		
Natural Sc.	24.268	...	-	-	(9) 14.836	...	6.203	...	3.229	...
Engineering	9.129	...	-	-	9.129	...	-	-	-	-
Medical Sc.	9.465	463	463	463	8.900	...	82	...	20	...
Agriculture	-	-								
Not specified	12.790	3.360	12.790	3.360	-	-	-	-	-	-

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FRANCE

Table 3 : Foot-notes

(1) including 19.201 university graduates in humanities ("DUEL") (of whom 12.704 females)

(2) including 8.238 graduates in juridical general studies (of whom 3.337 females)

(3) including 4.521 graduates in economic general studies (of whom 1.459 females)

(4) including 8.336 university graduates in scientific studies ("DUES") (of whom 2.892 females)

(5) including 20.363 university graduates in humanities ("DUEL")

(6) including 8.376 graduates in juridical general studies

(7) including graduates in Social Sciences

(8) including 4.775 graduates in economic general studies

(9) including 7.937 university graduates in scientific studies ("DUES").

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

The statistical data for the German Democratic Republic cover the following higher education institutions :

- universities and equivalent institutions :

  . 6 universities
  . 19 technological universities
  . 9 higher teacher-training institutes
  . 12 academies of fine arts
  . 8 miscellaneous higher institutions

- teacher education (non-university institutions) :

  . 52 teacher-training institutes ("Pädagogische Fachschulen")

- other education at the third level in non-university institutions :

  . 64 institutes of engineering (industry, civil engineering, transport, postal services and communications)
  . 43 institutes of engineering (agronomy, forestry)
  . 25 institutes of fine arts
  . 12 other technical institutes ("Fachschulen").

It will be seen that, as far as higher education institutions and errolments are concerned, the figures appearing in these tables cover only the academic year 1972/73 ; for graduates they cover only the year 1971/72. The statistical tables provided by the German Democratic Republic for previous years took into account data for universities and equivalent institutions only (i.e. 54 institutions in all). Data for teacher education and other education at the third level in non-university institutions (196 institutions) were classified under the second level education. As a result of the change in the classification of these institutions, the national departments concerned are at present revising the series of data prior to 1972/73. As the figures for the year 1971/72 (1970/71 in the case of graduates) are at present of no value for purposes of comparison, it was thought better not to reproduce them.

Regarding medical college education at non-university institutions, only data referring to a few selected fields of study appear in the tables.

As far as Table 3 is concerned, it must be made clear that level C corresponds to the degree of "Doctor" in certain specializations ("Doktor"), awarded after three or four years of research and practical work ; level C, on the other hand, corresponds to the title of "Doctor of Science" ("Doktor der Wissenschaften"), which is generally conferred

after the degree of "Doctor" has been obtained and following several more years of research at a very high level.

All students reading for a post-graduate university degree at the Scientific Academies of the German Democratic Republic have been included under the heading "Universities".

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Table 1 : Statistics of higher education institutions 1971/72 and 1972/73

Type of institution	Teaching staff				Students			
	1971/72		1972/73		1971/72		1972/73	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
Universities and equivalent institutions								
- universities			8.862	2.200			64.054	31.419
- technical universities			9.462	1.171			72.224	18.331
- other schools			5.113	1.300			34.176	17.469
Teacher education (non-university institutions)								
- colleges of education			1.856	...			26.911	23.032
Other education in non-university institutions								
- technical colleges			3.580	...			114.422	39.968
- other schools			1.124	...			36.294	26.938
TOTAL			29.997	...			348.081	157.157

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Table 2 : Students enrolled in higher education, by field of study and by type of programme : 1971/72 and 1972/73.

A : programmes leading to an award not equivalent to a first university degree.

B : programmes leading to a first university degree or equivalent qualification.

C : programmes leading to a postgraduate universiy degree or equivalent qualification.

1971/72

	Total number of students		A		B		C	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL								
Humanities								
Education								
Fine Arts								
Law								
Social Sc.								
Natural Sc.								
Engineering								
Medical Sc.								
Agriculture								
Not specified								

1972/73

TOTAL	348.081	157.157	177.627	89.938	160.577	65.238	9.877	1.961
Humanities	11.815	5.844	2.602	1.810	7.754	3.503	1.459	531
Education	60.585	45.486	27.965	23.960	32.051	21.297	569	229
Fine Arts	4.435	2.074	1.781	997	2.654	1.077	-	-
Law	4.475	1.804	-	-	4.274	1.749	201	55
Social Sc.	87.828	53.744	56.510	41.259	29.484	12.115	1.834	370
Natural Sc.	17.643	6.172	-	-	13.806	5.818	1.837	354
Engineering	131.201	26.740	74.064	16.365	54.164	10.204	2.973	171
Medical Sc.	12.654	8.897	2.268	2.103	10.243	6.743	143	51
Agriculture	19.445	6.396	12.437	3.444	6.147	2.732	861	220
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3 : Graduates of higher education

A : Diplomas and certificates not equivalent to a first university degree.
B : First university degrees or equivalent qualifications.
C : Degrees granted to persons already holding a first university degree or an equivalent qualification :
C_1 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Master's"
C_2 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Doctorate" type.

	Total number of Graduates		A		B		C_1		C_2	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	73.629	32.995	42.016	22.662	28.344	9.863	3.062	460	207	10
Humanities	3.007	2.254	719	493	1.853	662	457	37	28	2
Education	17.873	13.683	10.399	9.165	7.347	4.464	121	33	6	1
Fine Arts	950	412	432	220	518	192	-	-	-	-
Law	1.145	245	-	-	1.086	203	57	12	2	-
Social Sc.	16.804	9.065	11.875	7.740	4.449	1.245	458	79	22	1
Natural Sc.	2.788	624	-	-	1.961	528	780	95	47	1
Engineering	22.626	4.162	14.117	3.082	7.763	1.053	697	26	49	1
Medical Sc.	2.445	1.485	441	387	1.770	1.036	192	58	42	4
Agriculture	5.991	2.095	4.033	1.555	1.597	480	350	60	11	-
Non specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TOTAL										
Humanities										
Education										
Fine Arts										
Law										
Social Sc.										
Natural Sc.										
Engineering										
Medical Sc.										
Agriculture										
Not specified										

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

The statistics provided by the Federal Republic of Germany, including West Berlin, cover the following institutions :

- universities and equivalent establishments :

  . 32 universities in 1971/72 and 39 in 1972/73
  . 9 technological universities
  . 13 higher institutes of theology

- non-university institutions for teacher education at the third level :

  . 43 higher institutes of pedagogy in 1971/72 and 48 in 1972/73

- other education at the third level in non-university institutions :

  . 156 higher technological institutes in 1971/72 and 147 in 1972/73
  . 26 academies of fine arts in 1971/72

It should be mentioned that in Table 2, the figures for level C (programmes leading to a post-graduate university degree or equivalent qualification) are included in the figures in column B.

As regards the breakdown of students by branch of study, it must also be pointed out that the training of teachers for secondary schools (upper level) is included in "Humanities" ; "Education" covers only the training of teachers for primary, secondary (lower level) and special schools.

Lastly, it should be noted that statistical data in Table 3 cover only university institutions ("Wissenschaftliche Hochschulen").

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Table 1 : Statistics of higher education institutions 1971/72 and 1972/73

Type of institution	Teaching staff				Students			
	1971/72		1972/73		1971/72		(2) 1972/73	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
Universities and equivalent institutions			(1)					
- universities			59.009	...	309.056	91.882	374.495	...
- technical universities				...	77.544	9.302	88.609	...
- schools of theology			233	...	1.294	165	1.040	...
Teacher education (non-university institutions)			7.526	...	74.897	46.435	72.294	...
Other education in non-university institutions								
- technical colleges			12.846	...	118.608	16.349	111.777	...
- fine arts colleges			2.379	...	10.596	4.141	14.017	...
Total	...	...	81.993	...	591.995	168.274	662.232	...

(1) Including teaching staff of technical universities.

(2) Provisional data.

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Table 2 : Students enrolled in higher education, by field of study and by type of programme : 1971/72 and 1972/73.

A : programmes leading to an award not equivalent to a first university degree.

B : programmes leading to a first university degree or equivalent qualification.

C : programmes leading to a postgraduate university degree or equivalent qualification.

1971/72

	Total number of students		A		B		C	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	591.995	168.274	128.433	20.250	463.562	148.024		
Humanities	103.453	48.615	1.046	884	102.407	47.731		
Education	90.894	54.168	-	-	90.894	54.168		
Fine Arts	33.634	9.202	26.131	7.757	7.503	1.445		
Law	36 137	5.290	-	-	36.137	5.290		
Social Sc.	86.159	19.746	29.093	9.981	57.066	9.765		
Natural Sc.	77.436	15.219	1.446	91	75.990	15.128		
Engineering	104.256	1.973	66.383	1.382	37.873	591		
Medical Sc.	47.142	12.260	-	-	47.142	12.260		
Agriculture	10.956	1.519	2.996	142	7.960	1.377		
Not specified	1.928	282	1.338	13	590	269		

1972/73 (Provisional data)

TOTAL	662.232	...	125.794	...	536.438	...		
Humanities	115.228		9.859		105.369			
Education	110.435		-		110.485			
Fine Arts(1)	25.524		20.238		5 286			
Law	38.534		-		38.534			
Social Sc.	86.446		22.744		63.702			
Natural Sc.	88.944		314		88.630			
Engineering	132.529		68.388		64.141			
Medical Sc.(2)	51.995		-		51.996			
Agriculture	10.539		2.459		8.080			
Not specified	2.007		1.792		215			

(1) Not including students in architecture

(2) Including students in veterinary medicine.

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY
(Universities only)

Table 3 : Graduates of higher education

A : Diplomas and certificates not equivalent to a first university degree.
B : First university degrees or equivalent qualifications.
C : Degrees granted to persons already holding a first university degree or an equivalent qualification :
C_1 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Master's" type
C_2 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Doctorate" type.

1971/72 (1)

	Total number of Graduates		A		B		C_1		C_2	
	M/F	F(2)	M/F	F	M/F	F (2)	M/F	F(2)	M/F	F
TOTAL	63.285	20.357			53.465	18.920	9.820	1.437		
Humanities	4.019	1.174			2.794	926	1.225	248		
Education	26.005	14.124			25.005	14.124	-	-		
Fine Arts (3)	849	109			828	108	21	1		
Law	4.471	518			3.880	491	591	27		
Social Sc.	5.731	646			5.126	600	605	46		
Natural Sc.	5.207	424			3.314	333	1.893	91		
Engineering	3.321	25			3.151	23	770	2		
Medical Sc.(4)	11.501	2.988			7.243	2.019	4.258	969		
Agriculture	1.581	349			1.124	296	457	53		
Not specified	-	-			-	-	-	-		

1972/73

TOTAL	70.123	23.844			60.435	22.408	9.688	1.436		
Humanities	6.172	2.299			4.941	2.032	1.231	267		
Education	29.950	16.666			29.950	16.666	-	-		
Fine Arts(3)	686	69			660	68	26	1		
Law	5.217	562			4.685	533	532	29		
Social Sc.	5.185	577			4.590	531	595	46		
Natural Sc.	5.623	411			3.646	326	1.977	85		
Engineering	4.533	57			3.715	53	818	4		
Medical Sc.(4)	11.154	2.906			7.164	1.970	3.990	936		
Agriculture	1.603	297			1.084	229	519	68		
Not specified	-	-			-	-	-	-		

(1) Not including Schleswig-Holstein (2) Not including foreign females
(3) Graduates in architecture only (4) Including graduates in veterinary medicine.

GREECE

The higher education institutions in Greece which confer university degrees are as follows :

- 4 universities
- 1 technological university
- 1 higher institute of economics and commerce
- 1 higher institute of political science
- 1 higher institute of agronomy
- 2 institutes of higher industrial studies
- 1 higher institute of fine arts

For teacher education at the third level the institutions are as follows :

- 10 institutions for the training of primary school teachers
- 2 national academies of physical education
- 2 higher institutes of domestic science
- 3 national institutes for the training of women teachers at the primary and pre-primary levels

The figures appearing in the Tables do not include data relating to higher technical education in non-university institutions.

It is interesting to note that higher education at level A (see Tables 2 and 3) covers only teacher education (see Table 1) ; it concerns, on the one hand, teacher-training institutes proper, for the "Education" field of study, and, on the other, institutes of domestic science, whose students come under the "Social Sciences" heading.

As regards Table 3, the figures for post-graduates are only available for the year 1972/73.

GREECE

Table 1 : Statistics of higher education institutions 1971/72 and 1972/73

Type of institution	Teaching staff				Students			
	1971/72		1972/73		1971/72		1972/73	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
Universities and equivalent institutions								
- universities	3.030	943	3.861	1.234	50.913	16.644	56.703	19.871
- higher institutes	390	125	444	147	19.248	5.515	19.332	5.746
Teacher education (non-university institutions)								
- inst.for the training of primary school teachers	206	72	227	72	3.048	1.715	3.223	2.128
- higher inst.of physical educ.and domestic sc.	73	29	82	33	1.139	539	1.056	522
Other education in non-university institutions								
TOTAL	3.699	1.169	4.614	1.486	74.348	24.413	80.314	28.267

GREECE

Table 2 : Students enrolled in higher education, by field of study and by type of programme : 1971/72 and 1972/73.

A : programmes leading to an award not equivalent to a first university degree.

B : programmes leading to a first university degree or equivalent qualification.

C : programmes leading to a postgraduate university degree or equivalent qualification.

1971/72

	Total number of students		A		B		C	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	74.348	24.413	4.187	2.254	70.161	22.159		
Humanities	8.383	5.715	-	-	8.383	5.715		
Education	3.945	2.012	3.945	2.012	-	-		
Fine Arts	1.432	587	-	-	1.432	587		
Law	8.446	3.204	-	-	8.446	3.204		
Social Sc.	22.293	6.671	242	242	22.051	6.429		
Natural Sc.	9.814	2.004	-	-	9.814	2.004		
Engineering	4.785	286	-	-	4.785	286		
Medical Sc.	12.101	3.496	-	-	12.101	3.496		
Agriculture	3.149	438	-	-	3.149	438		
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-		

1972/73

TOTAL	80.314	28.267	4.279	2.650	76.035	25.617		
Humanities	10.372	7.284	-	-	10.372	7.284		
Education	4.020	2.391	4.020	2.391	-	-		
Fine Arts	1.433	602	-	-	1.433	602		
Law	9.242	3.512	-	-	9.242	3.512		
Social Sc.	25.320	7.911	259	259	25.061	7.652		
Natural Sc.	10.437	2.312	-	-	10.437	2.312		
Engineering	5.027	328	-	-	5.027	328		
Medical Sc.	11.842	3.557	-	-	11.842	3.557		
Agriculture	2.621	370	-	-	2.621	370		
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-		

GREECE

Table 3 : Graduates of higher education

A : Diplomas and certificates not equivalent to a first university degree.
B : First university degrees or equivalent qualifications.
C : Degrees granted to persons already holding a first university degree or an equivalent qualification :
C_1 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Master's" type
C_2 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Doctorate" type.

1971/72

	Total number of Graduates		A		B		C_1		C_2	
	M/F	F	M/F	F	M/F	F	M/F	F	M/F	F
TOTAL	13.208	5.365	1.579	799	11.482	4.536	5	-	142	30
Humanities	2.538	1.846	-	-	2.538	1.846				
Education	1.508	728	1.508	728	-	-				
Fine Arts	188	95	-	-	188	95				
Law	1.902	756	-	-	1.902	756				
Social Sc.	2.473	818	71	71	2.402	747				
Natural Sc.	1.471	326	-	-	1.471	326				
Engineering	539	35	-	-	539	35				
Medical Sc.	1.881	643	-	-	1.881	643				
Agriculture	561	88	-	-	561	88				
Not specified	147	30	-	-	-	-	5	-	142	30

1972/73

	15.916	6.477	1.643	1.054	13.996	5.387	71	10	206	26
TOTAL										
Humanities	3.358	2.352	-	-	3.346	2.351	-	-	12	1
Education	1.580	991	1.580	991	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fine Arts	285	125	-	-	285	125	-	-	-	-
Law	1.846	742	-	-	1.830	739	10	2	6	1
Social Sc.	3.442	1.118	63	63	3.369	1.055	-	-	10	-
Natural Sc.	1.919	417	-	-	1.832	406	61	8	26	3
Engineering	825	48	-	-	815	48	-	-	10	-
Medical Sc.	2.024	602	-	-	1.890	583	-	-	134	19
Agriculture	637	82	-	-	629	80	-	-	8	2
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

HOLY SEE

The Holy See has 16 higher education institutions under its jurisdiction. The statistical data available regarding these institutions are shown below :

Teaching staff				Students			
1971/72		1972/73		1971/72		1972/73	
MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
957	25	935	24	8.309	1.829	8.026	1.852

HUNGARY

The higher education institutions in Hungary comprise the following :

- universities and equivalent institutions :

  . 5 universities
  . 3 technological universities
  . 4 universities for medical sciences
  . 6 universities for agronomy
  . 4 higher institutes of fine arts
  . 6 higher institutes of teacher education

- non-university institutions for teacher education at the third level :

  . 14 higher institutes in 1971/72 and 13 in 1972/73

- other education at the third level in non-university institutions :

  . the data cover various higher institutes of technology, industrial technology, agronomy and economics of which there were, in all, 20 in 1972/73.

All the statistics shown in the tables for this country include data relating to evening and correspondence courses.

As regards Table 2 and 3, it will be noted that the Hungarian statistical departments have classified as being at level A all students in non-university teacher education institutions as well as those in non-universityinstitutions for other education at the third level. Only students and graduates of university type teacher education institutions at the third level have been shown under level B. Lastly, all enrolments for universities and equivalent establishments (except, as stated above, for teacher education at the third level) have been put into categoy C, which corresponds to a post-graduate university degree.

According to the information provided, after a course lasting from four to six years, the great majority of university students prepare a "dissertation" or "degree thesis" requiring extensive independent research in a chosen subject ; the corresponding university degree has therefore been considered as equivalent to a "Master's" degree (level C_1), according to Unesco's classification standards.

It should be noted, finally, that there are no data relating to higher degrees at level C_2 (students and graduates), since this degree is awarded by the Hungarian Academy of Science and no longer by university institutions properly so called.

HUNGARY

Table 1 : Statistics of higher education institutions 1971/72 and 1972/73

Type of institution	Teaching staff				Students			
	1971/72		1972/73		1971/72		1972/73	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
Universities and equivalent institutions								
- universities	1.941	466	2.044	495	16.927	9.561	17.670	9.908
- technological univ.	2.068	331	2.114	347	14.209	2.817	13.867	2.713
- univ. for medical sciences	2.304	672	2.365	688	7.463	4.162	7.613	4.275
- univ.for agronomy	902	155	944	163	6.766	1.560	6.695	1.589
- higher institutes of fine arts	365	76	380	77	1.359	650	1.424	693
- higher institutes of teacher education	704	167	745	192	10.173	7.133	11.575	8.277
Teacher education (non-university institutions)	393	152	419	166	6.366	5.951	7.686	7.182
Other education in non-university institutions								
- schools of technology	771	151	1.101	244	12.484	2.036	15.644	3.213
- schools of agronomy	240	29	363	57	1.887	253	3.451	555
- schools of economics	260	130	274	139	4.732	2.953	4.935	3.113
- schools of industrial technology	217	52	29	2	2.671	961	297	77
- schools of agricultural technology	147	25			1.274	153		
TOTAL	10.312	2.406	10.778	2.570	86.311	38.190	90.857	41.595

ANNEXE

Table 2.2 Students enrolled in higher education, by field of study and by type of programme : 1971/72 and 1972/73.

A : programmes leading to an award not equivalent to a first university degree.

B : programmes leading to a first university degree or equivalent qualification.

C : programmes leading to a postgraduate university degree or equivalent qualification

1971/72

	Total number of students		A		B		C	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	86.311	38.190	29.414	12.307	10.173	7.133	46.724	18.750
Humanities	4.552	3.021	-	-	-	-	4.552	3.021
Education	16.539	13.094	6.366	5.951	10.173	7.133	-	-
Fine Arts	1.359	650	-	-	-	-	1.359	650
Law	3.647	1.737	-	-	-	-	3.647	1.737
Social Sc.	8.797	5.243	4.732	2.953	-	-	4.065	2.290
Natural Sc.	4.663	2.513	-	-	-	-	4.663	2.513
Engineering	29.364	5.814	15.155	2.997	-	-	14.209	2.817
Medical Sc.	7.463	4.162	-	-	-	-	7.463	4.162
Agriculture	9.927	1.966	3.161	406	-	-	6.766	1.560
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1972/73

TOTAL	90.857	41.595	32.013	14.140	11.575	8.277	47.269	19.178
Humanities	4.922	3.327	-	-	-	-	4.922	3.327
Education	19.261	13.459	7.686	7.182	11.575	8.277	-	-
Fine Arts	1.424	693	-	-	-	-	1.424	693
Law	3.713	1.737	-	-	-	-	3.713	1.737
Social Sc.	9.079	5.407	4.935	3.113	-	-	4.144	2.294
Natural Sc.	4.891	2.550	-	-	-	-	4.891	2.550
Engineering	29.868	6.003	15.941	3.290	-	-	13.867	2.713
Medical Sc.	7.613	4.273	-	-	-	-	7.613	4.275
Agriculture	10.146	2.344	3.454	555	-	-	6.695	1.589
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

HUNGARY

Table 3 : Graduates of higher education

A : Diplomas and certificates not equivalent to a first university degree.
B : First university degrees or equivalent qualifications.
C : Degrees granted to persons already holding a first university degree or an equivalent qualification :
C_1 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Master's" type
C_2 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Doctorate" type.

1970/71

	Total number of Graduates		A		B		C_1		C_2	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	17.126	7.585	6.546	2.860	2.083	1.251	8.497	3.474		
Humanities	1.070	674	-	-	-	-	1.070	674		
Education	3.620	2.674	1.537	1.423	2.083	1.251	-	-		
Fine Arts	259	138	-	-	-	-	259	138		
Law	701	313	-	-	-	-	701	313		
Social Sc.	1.704	1.044	897	583	-	-	807	461		
Natural Sc.	808	436	-	-	-	-	808	436		
Engineering	5.841	1.289	3.166	729	-	-	2.675	560		
Medical Sc.	1.279	715	-	-	-	-	1.279	715		
Agriculture	1.844	302	946	125	-	-	898	177		
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

1971/72

TOTAL	18.417	8.362	7.342	3.384	2.165	1.428	8.910	3.550		
Humanities	830	508	-	-	-	-	830	508		
Education	4.008	3.169	1.843	1.741	2.165	1.428	-	-		
Fine Arts	284	137	-	-	-	-	284	137		
Law	699	374	-	-	-	-	699	374		
Social Sc.	1.875	1.156	1.180	766	-	-	695	390		
Natural Sc.	875	497	-	-	-	-	875	497		
Engineering	6.377	1.347	3.538	779	-	-	2.839	568		
Medical Sc.	1.277	734	-	-	-	-	1.277	734		
Agriculture	2.192	440	781	98	-	-	1.411	342		
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

ICELAND

Data on higher education in Iceland relate solely to the University of Iceland for the year 1971/72.

As may be seen in Table 2, student break-down by type of study programme is not available at present. In Table 3 the figure given in column A relates to a special diploma awarded at the end of a three-year period in recognition of completion of the first part of a course of engineering studies ; the second part of the course (level "B" diploma) has to be taken abroad.

ICELAND

Table 1 : Statistics of higher education institutions 1971/72 and 1972/73

Type of institution	Teaching staff				Students			
	1971/72		1972/73		1971/72		1972/73	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
Universities and equivalent institutions	260	27	295	31	1.970	522	2.232	640
Teacher education (non-university institutions)			59	19			35	20
Other education in non-university institutions								
TOTAL	260	27	354	50	1.970	522	2.267	660

ICELAND

Table 2 : Students enrolled in higher education, by field of study and by type of programme : 1971/72 and 1972/73.

A : programmes leading to an award not equivalent to a first university degree.

B : programmes leading to a first university degree or equivalent qualification.

C : programmes leading to a postgraduate university degree or equivalent qualification.

1971/72

	Total number of students		A		B		C	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	1.970	522						
Humanities	645	336						
Education	-	-						
Fine Arts	-	-						
Law	233	35						
Social Sc.	370	69						
Natural Sc.	229	30						
Engineering	114	5						
Medical Sc.	379	47						
Agriculture	-	-						
Not specified	-	-						

1972/73

TOTAL	2.267	660						
Humanities	723	366						
Education	35	20						
Fine Arts	-	-						
Law	232	47						
Social Sc.	413	86						
Natural Sc.	267	59						
Engineering	112	5						
Medical Sc.	479	77						
Agriculture	-	-						
Not specified	-	-						

ICELAND

Table 3 : Graduates of higher education :

A : Diplomas and certificates not equivalent to a first university degree.
B : First university degrees or equivalent qualifications.
C : Degrees granted to persons already holding a first university degree or an equivalent qualification :
C_1 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Master's" type
C_2 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Doctorate" type.

1971/72

	Total number of Graduates		A		B		C_1		C_2	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	183	44	20	-	153	44	10	-	-	-
Humanities	41	18	-	-	31	18	10	-		
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Fine Arts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Law	22	7	-	-	22	7	-	-		
Social Sc.	35	3	-	-	35	3	-	-		
Natural Sc.	32	13	-	-	32	13	-	-		
Engineering	20	-	20	-	-	-	-	-		
Medical Sc.	33	3	-	-	33	3	-	-		
Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

1972/73

	Total number of Graduates		A		B		C_1		C_2	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	186	38	12	3	172	35	2	-	-	-
Humanities	35	16	4	3	29	13	2	-		
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Fine Arts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Law	33	6	-	-	33	6	-	-		
Social Sc.	35	3	-	-	35	3	-	-		
Natural Sc.	38	9	-	-	38	9	-	-		
Engineering	8	-	8	-	-	-	-	-		
Medical Sc.	37	4	-	-	37	4	-	-		
Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

IRELAND

The statistical data concerning higher education relate to the following institutions :

- universities and equivalent institutions :

  . University College, Dublin
  . Trinity College
  . University College, Cork
  . University College, Galway
  . St.Patrick's College, Maynooth
  . Royal College of Surgeons

- teacher education at the third level in non-university institutions :

  . 13 schools for the training of teachers for primary, vocational and domestic science education

- other education at the third level in non-university institutions :

  . 1 national school of fine arts
  . 1 school of pharmacy
  . 1 military school
  . 23 schools of vocational technical education (21 schools only, in 1971/72)
  . 18 schools of religious education

As will be seen from the Tables, only partial data relating to teaching staff and global figures relating to students are available. Since no detailed figures for enrolments and degrees by field of study and level of programme were provided, Tables 2 and 3 could not be completed for Ireland.

IRELAND

Table 1 : Statistics of higher education institutions 1971/72 and 1972/73

Type of institution	Teaching staff				Students			
	1971/72		1972/73		1971/72		1972/73	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
Universiti equivalent institutions	1.922	...	1.961	...	22.235	7.723	21.668	7.666
Teacher education (non-university institutions)	142	...	191	...	2.147	1.518	2.335	1.629
Other education in non-university institutions	...	...	...	...	5.135	997	5.087	1.208
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	29.517	10.238	29.090	10.503

IRELAND

Table 2 : Students enrolled in higher education, by field of study and by type of programme : 1971/72 and 1972/73.

A : programmes leading to an award not equivalent to a first university degree.

B : programmes leading to a first university degree or equivalent qualification.

C : programmes leading to a postgraduate university degree or equivalent qualification.

1971/72

	Total number of students		A		B		C	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL								
Humanities								
Education								
Fine Arts								
Law								
Social Sc.								
Natural Sc.								
Engineering								
Medical Sc.								
Agriculture								
Not specified								

1972/73

TOTAL						
Humanities						
Education						
Fine Arts						
Law						
Social Sc.						
Natural Sc.						
Engineering						
Medical Sc.						
Agriculture						
Not specified						

IRELAND

Table 3 : Graduates of higher education

A : Diplomas and certificates not equivalent to a first university degree.
B : First university degrees or equivalent qualifications.
C : Degrees granted to persons already holding a first university degree or an equivalent qualification :
C_1 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Master's" type
C_2 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Doctorate" type.

	Total number of Graduates		A		B		C_1		C_2	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL										
Humanities										
Education										
Fine Arts										
Law										
Social Sc.										
Natural Sc.										
Engineering										
Medical Sc.										
Agriculture										
Not specified										

TOTAL										
Humanities										
Education										
Fine Arts										
Law										
Social Sc.										
Natural Sc.										
Engineering										
Medical Sc.										
Agriculture										
Not specified										

ITALY

As will be seen in statistical Table n° 1, with the exception of the academies of fine arts, the data for higher education in Italy relate solely to the universities or other institutions known as "university institutions". As the training of primary school teachers takes place at the secondary level, and that of secondary school teachers in some university institutions or in the faculties of certain universities (1), the figures for these come under no specific heading in this table.

It is also interesting to note that the figures in Tables 2 and 3 for "Education" at level A relate solely to student enrolments and graduates in physical education and in "vigilanza scolastica" (primary school management).

Figures appearing in column C (Tables 2 and 3) relate to the "schools of specialization" ("scuole di perfezionamento post-lauream"). As regards Table 2, it should be mentioned however that a modification in the student break-down by field of study seems to have occured from one year to the other, as far as Natural Sciences and Medical Sciences are concerned.

Moreover, Table 3 (graduate students) covers the year 1970/71 and 1971/72 respectively ; the data for the year 1972/73 are not yet available.

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(1) See : Les études supérieures, Unesco, Paris, 1973, p. 279

ITALY

Table 1 : Statistics of higher education institutions
1971/72 and 1972/73

Type of institution	Teaching staff				Students			
	1971/72		1972/73		1971/72		1972/73	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
Universities and equivalent institutions								
- universities and university institutions	43.642	...	44.998	...	759.872	285.247	802.003	306.940
- schools of specialization	...	...	...	...	22.910	4.846	26.346	5.172
Teacher education (non-university institutions)								
Other education in non-university institutions								
- academies of fine arts	...	...	...	...	5.908	2.464	6.137	2.595
TOTAL	43.642	...	44.998	...	788.690	292.557	835.086	314.707

Table 2 : Students enrolled in higher education, by field of study and by type of programme : 1971/72 and 1972/73.

A : programmes leading to an award not equivalent to a first university degree.

B : programmes leading to a first university degree or equivalent qualification.

C : programmes leading to a postgraduate university degree or equivalent qualification.

1971/72

	Total number of students		A		B		C	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	788.690	292.557	8.740	3.935	757.040	283.776	22.910	4.846
Humanities	178.424	128.720	-	-	175.497	126.966	2.927	1.754
Education	65.876	48.324	7.391	3.735	57.725	44.133	760	456
Fine Arts	33.187	9.326	-	-	32.966	9.297	221	65
Law	75.027	16.444	-	-	73.293	16.177	1.734	267
Social Sc.	118.133	27.898	1.349	200	115.944	26.643	840	255
Natural Sc.	90.681	34.922	-	-	89.519	34.721	1.162	201
Engineering	86.452	995	-	-	85.994	970	458	25
Medical Sc.	125.499	25.736	-	-	110.916	23.916	14.583	1.820
Agriculture	13.643	680	-	-	13.418	677	225	3
Not specified	1.768	276	-	-	1.768	276	-	-

1972/73

TOTAL	835.086	314.707	9.434	4.386	799.306	305.149	26.346	5.172
Humanities	178.349	129.761	-	-	175.597	128.149	2.752	1.612
Education	63.849	46.368	8.319	4.214	55.094	41.875	436	279
Fine Arts	37.713	10.525	-	-	37.494	10.473	219	52
Law	82.804	20.635	-	-	81.130	20.407	1.674	228
Social Sc.	115.562	28.210	1.115	172	113.477	27.689	970	349
Natural Sc.	112.469	42.604	-	-	93.108	39.992	19.361	2.612
Engineering	90.704	1.160	-	-	90.095	1.137	609	23
Medical Sc.	136.837	34.219	-	-	136.810	34.211	27	8
Agriculture	15.421	998	-	-	15.123	989	298	9
Not specified	1.378	227	-	-	1.378	227	-	-

ITALY

Table 3 : Graduates of higher education

A : Diplomas and certificates not equivalent to a first university degree.
B : First university degrees or equivalent qualifications.
C : Degrees granted to persons already holding a first university degree or an equivalent qualification :
C_1 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Master's" type
C_2 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Doctorate" type.

1970/71

	Total number of Graduates		A		B		C_1		C_2	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	66.051	27.219	1.148	558	59.913	25.846			4.990	815
Humanities	19.544	14.606	-	-	19.464	14.582				
Education	4.717	3.313	1.014	526	3.611	2.715			92	52
Fine Arts	2.228	728	-	-	2.220	724			8	4
Law	6.085	1.055	-	-	5.924	1.017			161	38
Social Sc.	9.224	2.235	134	22	9.016	2.200			74	13
Natural Sc.	7.713	3.421	-	-	7.562	3.320			151	101
Engineering	5.300	34	-	-	5.249	33			51	1
Medical Sc.	10.142	1.756	-	-	5.935	1.227			4.207	529
Agriculture	955	43	-	-	786	27			169	16
Not specified	143	28	-	-	143	28			-	-

1971/72

TOTAL	70.448	30.497	1.388	635	63.592	29.234			5.468	728
Humanities	21.447	16.638	-	-	21.301	16.546			146	92
Education	6.053	4.171	1.271	600	4.763	3.559			19	12
Fine Arts	1.769	579	-	-	1.750	574			19	5
Law	5.359	1.015	-	-	5.201	977			158	38
Social Sc.	9.299	2.446	117	35	9.035	2.361			147	50
Natural Sc.	8.299	3.783	-	-	8.214	3.749			85	34
Engineering	5.796	42	-	-	5.727	39			69	3
Medical Sc.	11.180	1.750	-	-	6.480	1.256			4.700	494
Agriculture	1.090	31	-	-	965	31			125	-
Not specified	156	42	-	-	156	42			-	-

LUXEMBOURG

The majority of students from Luxembourg carry out their university studies abroad, since the country has no university providing a full study programme. There were 1689 students in 1971/72 and 1783 students in 1972/73. There are, however, "university classes" which provide a first-year training in the following subjects : law and economics, humanities and social sciences, and science.

There is also an International University of Comparative Studies, comprising a Faculty of Comparative Law and an International Centre for European Studies and Research, which provides a post-university education without awarding any degrees.

With regard to non-university teacher training at the third level, mention should be made of a Pedagogical Institute which provides training for pre-school and primary-school teachers.

All the statistical data available on these institutions has been included, for information, in the tables. It should be noted that in Table 2 all students enrolled in the International University have been shown under the heading "Not specified", also that the figures in Table 3 are in respect of graduates who have obtained the "Certificate of Pedagogical Studies" awarded by the Pedagogical Institute.

LUXEMBOURG

Table 1 : Statistics of higher education institutions
1971/72 and 1972/73

Type of institution	Teaching staff				Students			
	1971/72		1972/73		1971/72		1972/73	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
Universities and equivalent institutions								
- "university classes"	78	7	80	5	168	62	187	64
- International University of Comparative Studies	...	...	...	...	48	17	128	45
Teacher education (non-university institutions)								
- Pedagogical Institute	47	7	55	7	150	90	170	113
Other education in non-university institutions								
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	366	169	485	222

LUXEMBOURG

Table 2 : Students enrolled in higher education, by field of study and by type of programme : 1971/72 and 1972/73.

A : programmes leading to an award not equivalent to a first university degree.

B : programmes leading to a first university degree or equivalent qualification.

C : programmes leading to a postgraduate university degree or equivalent qualification.

1971/72

	Total number of students		A		B		C	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	366	169	318	152	-	-	48	17
Humanities	57	22	57	22				
Education	150	90	150	90				
Fine Arts								
Law	27	9	27	9				
Social Sc.	3	-	3	-				
Natural Sc.	18	12	18	12				
Engineering	2	1	2	1				
Medical Sc.	60	18	60	18				
Agriculture								
Not specified	49	17	1	-			48	17

1972/73

TOTAL	485	222	357	177	-	-	128	45
Humanities	66	33	66	33				
Education	170	113	170	113				
Fine Arts								
Law	38	7	38	7				
Social Sc.	-	-	-	-				
Natural Sc.	26	11	26	11				
Engineering	2	-	2	-				
Medical Sc.	51	13	51	13				
Agriculture	4	-	4	-				
Not specified	128	45	-	-			128	45

LUXEMBOURG

Table 3 : Graduates of higher education

A : Diplomas and certificates not equivalent to a first university degree.
B : First university degrees or equivalent qualifications.
C : Degrees granted to persons already holding a first university degree or an equivalent qualification :
C_1 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Master's" type
C_2 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Doctorate" type.

1971/72

	Total number of Graduates		A		B		C_1		C_2	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	73	41	73	41						
Humanities										
Education	73	41	73	41						
Fine Arts										
Law										
Social Sc.										
Natural Sc.										
Engineering										
Medical Sc.										
Agriculture										
Not specified										

1972/73

TOTAL	65	31	65	31						
Humanities										
Education	65	31	65	31						
Fine Arts										
Law										
Social Sc.										
Natural Sc.										
Engineering										
Medical Sc.										
Agriculture										
Not specified										

MALTA

Malta possesses four higher education institutions : the Royal University of Malta, the Malta College of Arts, Science and Technology, and two institutions for teacher education at the third level.

All statistical data available for these institutions have been shown in the tables. It should be noted, however, that figures concerning the Malta College of Arts, Science and Technology are not included in Table 3 (graduates).

MALTA

Table 1 : Statistics of higher education institutions 1971/72 and 1972/73

Type of institution	Teaching staff				Students			
	1971/72		1972/73		1971/72		1972/73	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
Universities and equivalent institutions								
- Royal University of Malta	183	8	169	7	731	179	888	215
Teacher education (non-university institutions)	45	24	35	19	295	200	110	80
Other education in non-university institutions								
- Malta College of Arts, Science and Technology	(1) 108	(1) 5	(1) 93	(1) 4	402	14	500	55
TOTAL	336	37	297	30	1.428	393	1.498	350

(1) Responsible also for 2nd level education.

MALTA

Table 2 : Students enrolled in higher education, by field of study and by type of programme : 1971/72 and 1972/73.

A : programmes leading to an award not equivalent to a first university degree.

B : programmes leading to a first university degree or equivalent qualification.

C : programmes leading to a postgraduate university degree or equivalent qualification.

1971/72

	Total number of students		A		B		C	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	1.428	393	324	208	1.041	172	63	13
Humanities	342	110	14	3	279	97	49	10
Education	295	200	295	200	-	-	-	-
Fine Arts	31	-	-	-	29	-	2	-
Law	63	6	13	5	50	1	-	-
Social Sc.	402	26	2	-	400	28	-	-
Natural Sc.	78	27	-	-	66	24	-	-
Engineering	118	2	-	-	118	2	12	3
Medical Sc.	99	20	-	-	99	20	-	-
Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1972/73

TOTAL	1.498	350	121	85	1.256	244	121	21
Humanities	372	129	-	-	296	114	76	15
Education	110	80	110	80	-	-	-	-
Fine Arts	60	-	-	-	39	-	21	-
Law	102	10	11	5	91	5	-	-
Social Sc.	499	71	-	-	496	-	3	-
Natural Sc.	88	28	-	-	67	22	21	6
Engineering	117	2	-	-	117	2	-	-
Medical Sc.	150	30	-	-	150	30	-	-
Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(1) MALTA

Table 3 : Graduates of higher education :

A : Diplomas and certificates not equivalent to a first university degree.
B : First university degrees or equivalent qualifications.
C : Degrees granted to persons already holding a first university degree or an equivalent qualification :
C_1 – Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Master's" type
C_2 – Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Doctorate" type.

1971/72

	Total number of Graduates		A		B		C_1		C_2	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	361	164	185	120	154	41	22	3	-	-
Humanities	58	25	-	-	53	24	5	1		
Education	185	120	185	120	-	-	-	-		
Fine Arts	35	-	-	-	22	-	13	-		
Law	18	-	-	-	18	-	-	-		
Social Sc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Natural Sc.	15	5	-	-	11	3	4	2		
Engineering	11	-	-	-	11	-	-	-		
Medical Sc.	39	14	-	-	39	14	-	-		
Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

1972/73

	381	133	121	85	233	45	27	3	-	-
Humanities	121	28	-	-	114	26	7	2		
Education	110	80	110	80	-	-	-	-		
Fine Arts	30	-	-	-	13	-	17	-		
Law	31	5	11	5	20	-	-	-		
Social Sc.	15	4	-	-	15	4	-	-		
Natural Sc.	11	3	-	-	8	2	3	1		
Engineering	21	1	-	-	21	1	-	-		
Medical Sc.	42	12	-	-	42	12	-	-		
Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

(1) Figures relating to the Malta College of Arts, Science and Technology are not included in these Tables.

NETHERLANDS

The Netherlands higher education institutions for which statistical data are available are as follows :

- 13 universities
- 334 non-university higher institutes for teacher education, which include :
  - . 171 institutes for the training of primary-school teachers
  - . 64 institutes for the training of secondary-school teachers
  - . 99 institutes for the training of teachers for higher professional education
- 255 other non-university institutions for higher education, which include :
  - . 96 higher technological institutes
  - . 57 academies of fine arts
  - . 102 other specialized higher institutes

As is the case with several other European countries, there are very few data for the Netherlands on teaching staff at the third level. The figures for universities given in Table 1 are estimates provided by the country itself.

In Table 2 the data have been arranged by programme level in accordance with the following definitions :

Column A : Non-university higher education (with the exception of teacher training for secondary schools) ;

Column B : Teacher training for secondary schools ;

Column C : University education

A similar classification has been adopted for Table 3 (graduates). Consequently, only level C_1 and C_2 relate to university graduates, column C_1 giving the figures for first degrees and column C_2 giving the figures for post-graduate degrees.

As may be seen, only global figures on students enrolled in non-university institutions in 1972/73 appear in Table 1. As regards universities, a new act on university tuition fees resulted in considerable numbers of students refraining from enrolment ; since this undermined the basis for the compilation of reliable statistics, no data are available for the year 1972/73, neither for national nor for international bodies. Table 2 could therefore not be completed, as regards 1972/73.

Lastly, it should be explained that all data for non-university education (Table 3, column A and B) refer to diplomas awarded during the 1971 calendar year. The estimated figures used by Unesco for the different fields of study at level B (secondary-school teachers) are based on the statistics that were available for previous years.

In regard to the field-of-study classification (Tables 2 and 3) it should be noted that primary-school teacher training (level A) has been classified under "Education", while secondary-school teacher training (level B) has been classified according to the various branches of specialization.

NETHERLANDS

Table 1 : Statistics of higher education institutions 1971/72 and 1972/73

Type of institution	Teaching staff				Students			
	1971/72		1972/73		1971/72		1972/73	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
Universities and equivalent institutions	*13.000	*1.190			112.873	23.405	...	...
Teacher education (non-university institutions)								
- primary school teacher training	...	...			30.680	14.062	33.084	16.280
- secondary school teacher training	...	...			28.617	11.036	...	...
- sec.vocational teacher's training	...	...			14.250	5.917	14.403	6.109
Other education in non-university institutions	...	...						
- technical colleges	...	...			26.340	3.189	27.820	3.512
- fine arts colleges	...	...			9.667	3.717	10.183	4.187
- other special institutions	...	...			25.537	8.518	26.774	9.962
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	247.964	69.844	...	...

NETHERLANDS

Table 2 : Students enrolled in higher education, by field of study and by type of programme : 1971/72 and 1972/73.

A : programmes leading to an award not equivalent to a first university degree.

B : programmes leading to a first university degree or equivalent qualification.

C : programmes leading to a postgraduate university degree or equivalent qualification.

1971/72

	Total number of students		A		B		C	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	247.964	69.844	92.224	29.486	42.867	16.953	112.873	23.405
Humanities	35.285	14.751	-	-	14.822	6.693	20.463	8.058
Education	41.696	19.118	30.680	14.062	6.023	2.430	4.993	2.626
Fine Arts	11.971	4,632	9.667	3.717	2.304	915	-	-
Law	14.039	2.919	-	-	-	-	14.039	2.919
Social Sc.	40.632	10.665	16.527	7.390	1.578	166	22.527	3.109
Natural Sc.	16.408	2.391	-	-	3.211	528	13.197	1.863
Engineering	55.176	3.650	29.768	3.189	7.854	-	17.554	461
Medical Sc.	15.730	3.499	-	-	-	-	15.730	3.499
Agriculture	6.729	1.018	2.237	135	122	13	4.370	870
Not specified	10.298	7.201	3.345	993	6.953	6.208	-	-

1972/73

TOTAL	..	..						
Humanities								
Education								
Fine Arts								
Law								
Social Sc.								
Natural Sc.								
Engineering								
Medical Sc.								
Agriculture								
Not specified								

NETHERLANDS

Table 3 : Graduates of higher education :

A : Diplomas and certificates not equivalent to a first university degree.
B : First university degrees or equivalent qualifications.
C : Degrees granted to persons already holding a first university degree or an equivalent qualification :
C_1 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "master's" type
C_2 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Doctorate" type.

	Total number of Graduates		A		B		C_1		C_2	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	* 34.601	* 10.953	20.752	7.571	* 4.875	* 2.055	8.297	1.302	677	25
Humanities	* 2.713	* 884	-	-	* 1.400	* 446	1.231	414	76	4
Education	* 11.188	* 4.964	10.287	4.644	* 730	* 240	171	80	-	-
Fine Arts	* 1.374	* 471	1.109	371	* 265	* 100	-	-	-	-
Law	1.216	248	-	-	-	-	1.195	247	21	1
Social Sc.	* 5.045	* 1.764	3.118	1.589	* 330	* 20	1.531	151	66	4
Natural Sc.	* 1.632	* 185	-	-	* 350	* 55	1.019	123	270	7
Engineering	* 7.709	* 716	5.405	671	* 644	* 20	1.522	25	69	-
Medical Sc.	1.332	223	-	-	-	-	1.187	215	145	8
Agriculture	926	67	530	19	-	-	365	47	31	1
Not specified	1.459	1.431	303	277	1.156	1.154	-	-	-	-

1972/73

	...	...	20.542	7.285	...	...	8.869	1.508	714	44
TOTAL	...	...	-	-	...	...	1.268	473	74	7
Humanities	...	...	9.090	3.804	...	...	228	110	-	-
Education	...	...	1.011	318	...	...	-	-	-	-
Fine Arts	...	...	-	-	-	-	1.227	233	29	3
Law	1.256	236	4.063	2.128	...	...	1.595	174	81	6
Social Sc.	...	...	-	-	...	...	992	143	278	15
Natural Sc.	...	...	5.551	730	...	...	1.547	21	55	2
Engineering	...	...	-	-	...	...	1.624	206	150	9
Medical Sc.	1.774	305	526	25	106	3	388	58	47	2
Agriculture	1.047	88	301	280	1.228	1.225	-	-	-	-
Not specified	1.529	1.505								

NORWAY

The list of university-type higher education institutions in Norway is as follows :

- 4 universities
- 1 independent faculty of theology
- 1 national institute of architecture
- 1 higher institute of veterinary science
- 1 higher institute of agronomy
- 1 institute of commercial and administrative studies
- 1 institute of physical education and sports.

The non-university institutions are as follows :

- 29 institutes for teacher training (28 in 1971/72)
- 7 district institutes
- 31 technological institutes
- 5 institutes of social welfare
- 7 institutes of nursing
- 15 miscellaneous specialized institutes (14 in 1971/72).

As regards Tables 2 and 3, it should be noted that the major part of students and graduates are classified under level C (C_1 for graduates).

Regarding Table 3, it should be mentioned, moreover, that students graduating in nursing have been included for the first time in 1972/73, in the statistical returns on higher education. This fact explains the increased figure at level A, in Medical Sciences, in comparison with 1971/72. Part of the corresponding students ("basic nursing") are however still classified under secondary-level education and do therefore not appear in Table 2.

NORWAY

Table 1 : Statistics of higher education institutions 1971/72 and 1972/73

Type of institution	Teaching staff				Students			
	1971/72		1972/73		1971/72		1972/73	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
Universities and equivalent institutions								
- universities	2.271	274	2.650	299	30.480	9.598	32.360	10.592
- other special institutions	402	24	422	27	2.596	272	2.723	323
Teacher education (non-university institutions)	999	342	1.081	352	7.939	4.787	8.908	5.593
Other education in non-university institutions								
- technical schools	812	29	887	30	7.261	240	7.639	280
- other schools	807	190	935	184	5.322	1.780	6.284	2.131
TOTAL	5.291	859	5.975	892	53.598	16.677	57.914	18.919

NORWAY

Table 2 : Students enrolled in higher education, by field of study and by type of programme : 1971/72 and 1972/73.

A : programmes leading to an award not equivalent to a first university degree.

B : programmes leading to a first university degree or equivalent qualification.

C : programmes leading to a postgraduate university degree or equivalent qualification.

1971/72

	Total number of students		A		B		C	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	53.382	16.725	24.876	9.395	8.198	3.364	20.308	3.966
Humanities	15.103	7.315	4.933	2.898	4.729	2.547	5.441	1.870
Education	8.339	4.952	7.939	4.787	156	71	244	94
Fine Arts	469	77	-	-	-	-	469	77
Law	2.630	440	-	-	-	-	2.630	440
Social Sc.	7.649	1.506	3.929	788	1.690	372	2.030	346
Natural Sc.	4.281	681	34	12	1.568	339	2.679	330
Engineering	10.725	357	7.322	241	-	-	3.403	116
Medical Sc.	3.617	1.344	719	669	37	30	2.861	645
Agriculture	540	43	-	-	-	-	540	43
Not specified	29	10	-	-	18	5	11	5

1972/73

TOTAL	56.534	19.281	26.773	11.386	8.440	3.590	21.321	4.305
Humanities	12.815	6.531	4.677	2.925	3.877	2.212	4.261	1.394
Education	11.494	6.772	9.941	6.114	1.214	551	339	107
Fine Arts	520	93	-	-	-	-	520	93
Law	3.092	604	-	-	-	-	3.092	604
Social Sc.	8.219	2.741	3.197	1.428	1.709	453	3.313	860
Natural Sc.	5.188	851	838	130	1.616	368	2.734	353
Engineering	10.957	379	7.479	255	-	-	3.478	124
Medical Sc.	3.504	1.177	533	482	-	-	2.971	695
Agriculture	604	69	5	-	-	-	599	69
Not specified	141	64	103	52	24	6	14	6

NORWAY

Table 3 : Graduates of higher education

A : Diplomas and certificates not equivalent to a first university degree.
B : First university degrees or equivalent qualifications.
C : Degrees granted to persons already holding a first university degree or an equivalent qualification :
C_1 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Master's" type
C_2 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Doctorate" type.

1971/72

	Total number of Graduates		A		B		C_1		C_2	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	11.380	3.859	6.634	2.837	2.021	693	2.518	382	107	7
Humanities	1.125	470	101	83	526	267	181	133	1	1
Education	3.200	1.782	2.764	1.528	240	218	34	6	2	-
Fine Arts	119	27	6	6	42	11	71	7	-	-
Law	194	14	-	-	-	-	194	14	-	-
Social Sc.	2.442	1.015	1.622	922	601	38	234	55	6	-
Natural Sc.	825	174	99	81	422	66	282	26	15	1
Engineering	2.420	79	1.800	53	-	-	570	23	50	4
Medical Sc.	759	283	176	158	-	-	557	121	26	1
Agriculture	241	14	28	5	-	-	105	3	27	-
Not specified	55	1	55	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

1972/73

TOTAL	13.684	5.375	8.663	4.347	2.098	643	2.785	380	138	5
Humanities	1.240	523	146	123	668	268	421	131	5	1
Education	2.721	1.662	2.270	1.413	403	239	48	10	-	-
Fine Arts	208	71	88	51	28	6	92	14	-	-
Law	222	19	-	-	-	-	219	19	3	-
Social Sc.	2.629	1.093	1.802	996	621	56	211	41	5	-
Natural Sc.	926	238	178	135	388	74	340	27	20	2
Engineering	2.742	88	2.067	75	-	-	638	13	43	-
Medical Sc.	2.283	1.661	1.650	1.554	-	-	592	105	41	2
Agriculture	245	20	-	-	-	-	224	20	21	-
Not specified	462	-	462	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

POLAND

The statistical data concerning higher education in Poland relate to the following institutions :

- universities and equivalent institutions

  . 10 universities
  . 17 higher institutes for teacher education
  . 61 specialized higher institutes, including :

    10 polytechnical institutes
    8 institutes of engineering
    7 institutes of agronomy
    6 institutes of economics
    10 academies of medicine
    16 academies of fine arts

- the non-university institutions comprise various institutes that provide training of a more practical nature in fields such as :

  . teacher training for primary schools
  . the fine arts
  . the social sciences
  . engineering
  . medicine
  . agriculture

It will be seen in Table 2 (and, hence, in Table 3) that the figures for students and graduates in column A relate solely to non-university higher education (cf. Table 1 : Student totals).

Again in Table 2, the figures for student enrolments in universities and equivalent institutions have been divided between levels B and C. It should be noted, however, that level C corresponds in fact to a first university degree. According to information provided by the Polish statistical services in regard to higher education graduates (Table 3), level B should be considered as equivalent to a diploma of "professional studies", level C_1 to the title "Magister" and level C_2 to the title of "Doktor" and "Doktor Habilitowany".

It should moreover be mentioned that certain enrolments have not been included in Table 2 : for 1971/72, 8.074 students (including 2.282 women) engaged in post-graduate studies and 4.472 students (including 1.542 women) studying for doctorates ; for 1972/73, 9.048 students (including 2.777 women) engaged in post-graduate studies and 5.114 students (including 1.694 women) studying for doctorates.

The figures shown in Table 3 (graduates) include doctorates awarded by higher education schools, by scientific institutions belonging to the Polish Academy of Sciences or by other research institutions similarly empowered to award doctorates. 2.827 "post-graduate studies certificates" awarded in 1970/71, and 3.843 awarded in 1971/72 should also be added to this table.

In this connexion, it may be useful to explain that the Polish "doctorate" is a higher education degree awarded to those who have already obtained the degree of "Magister", at the end of a three-year course during which the student has to attend certain compulsory classes and to submit an original scientific thesis. "Post-graduate" studies, on the other hand, are designed for people who are already engaged in various economic and cultural activities in the country and who, having obtained a higher education diploma, wish either to improve their qualifications or to bring their professional knowledge up to date by following a course of study which lasts only between two and four semesters.

POLAND

Table 1 : Statistics of higher education institutions 1971/72 and 1972/73.

Type of institution	Teaching staff				Students			
	1971/72		1972/73		1971/72		1972/73	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
Universities and equivalent institutions	34.770	10.857	39.345	12.365	347.782	151.861	364.274	165.505
Teacher education (non-university institutions)								
Other education in non-university institutions	...	...	...	...	51.278	36.207	65.372	47.717
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	399.060	188.068	429.646	213.222

POLAND

Table 2 : Students enrolled in higher education, by field of study and type of programme : 1971/72 and 1972/73.

A : programmes leading to an award not equivalent to a first university degree.

B : programmes leading to a first university degree or equivalent qualification.

C : programmes leading to a postgraduate university degree or equivalent qualification.

1971/72

	Total number of students		A		B		C	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	399.060	188.068	51.278	36.207	...	...	...	...
Humanities	28.021	19.989	-	-	537	437	27.484	19.552
Education	43.496	28.100	4.636	3.151	24.382	16.737	14.478	8.212
Fine Arts	7.922	3.811	33	11	165	101	7.724	3.699
Law	14.308	6.639	-	-	-	-	14.308	6.639
Social Sc.	68.651	42.146	16.158	13.130	24.595	13.081	27.898	15.935
Natural Sc.	22.961	13.285	-	-	179	102	22.782	13.883
Engineering	141.195	31.240	15.511	6.574	(1)...	(1)...	125.684	24.666
Medical Sc.	36.766	28.008	13.945	13.033	178	177	22.643	14.798
Agriculture	35.740	14.150	295	308	(1)...	(1)...	34.745	13.842
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1972/73

TOTAL	429.646	213.222	65.372	47.717	...	...	...	...
Humanities	29.341	21.069	-	-	387	330	28.954	20.739
Education	56.367	37.488	6.324	4.656	37.280	25.690	12.763	7.142
Fine Arts	8.429	4.092	34	10	644	370	7.751	3.712
Law	13.574	6.086	-	-	-	-	13.574	6.086
Social Sc.	76.492	49.439	21.305	18.126	25.384	14.047	29.203	17.266
Natural Sc.	22.016	13.838	-	-	181	112	21.835	13.726
Engineering	146.306	34.953	19.898	8.886	68.415	11.496	57.993	14.571
Medical Sc.	40.472	31.215	16.899	15.782	-	-	23.573	15.433
Agriculture	36.649	15.042	912	257	(1)...	(1)...	35.737	14.785
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(1) Included with C.

POLAND

Table 3 : Graduates of higher education :

A : Diplomas and certificates not equivalent to a first university degree.
B : First university degrees or equivalent qualifications.
C : Degrees granted to persons already holding a first university degree or an equivalent qualification :
C_1 - Post-graduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Master's" type
C_2 - Post-graduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Doctorate" type.

1970/71

	Total number of Graduates		A		B		C_1		C_2	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	88.817	50.661	38.521	29.481	13.184	3.724	34.056	16.633	3.056	823
Humanities	4.039	2.721	-	-	101	76	3.484	2.496	454	149
Education	22.775	17.826	18.710	15.452	500	374	3.528	1.395	37	5
Fine Arts	1.281	621	26	12	-	-	1.255	609	-	-
Law	2.206	967	-	-	-	-	2.132	954	74	13
Social Sc.	14.743	9.257	6.008	5.160	3.423	1.500	5.068	2.554	244	43
Natural Sc.	4.078	2.462	-	-	-	-	3.511	2.256	567	206
Engineering	23.395	5.777	6.953	2.768	7.005	840	8.646	2.067	797	102
Medical Sc.	10.564	8.688	6.162	5.868	-	-	3.799	2.591	611	229
Agriculture	5.736	2.342	662	221	2.155	934	2.649	1.111	270	76
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1971/72

	74.373	36.988	15.268	10.765	20.255	8.040	35.531	17.337	3.319	846
Humanities	4.159	2.728	-	-	215	92	3.582	2.493	462	143
Education	10.644	7.213	1.975	1.333	4.940	3.718	3.692	2.150	37	12
Fine Arts	1.300	653	-	-	10	4	1.290	649	-	-
Law	2.280	1.098	-	-	-	-	2.273	1.086	107	12
Social Sc.	12.545	7.126	2.789	2.272	3.937	1.974	5.479	2.821	280	59
Natural Sc.	4.076	2.422	-	-	25	13	3.407	2.196	644	213
Engineering	23.320	5.351	4.528	1.824	8.839	1.288	9.143	2.140	810	99
Medical Sc.	9.888	7.983	5.506	5.160	-	-	3.702	2.584	680	239
Agriculture	6.061	2.414	470	176	2.329	951	2.963	1.218	299	69
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

PORTUGAL

The data contained in the tables for Portugal have been extracted from volumes 1972 and 1973 of the Statistical Yearbook for Education published by the National Institute of Statistics, Lisbon.

The higher educational institutions of this country are as follows :

- universities and equivalent institutions :

  . 3 universities
  . 1 technical university

- teacher education at the third level in non-university institutions :

  . 36 institutes for the training of secondary-school teachers
  . 39 institutes for the training of teachers for professional technological education
  . 3 institutes for the training of teachers of physical education
  . 1 institute for the training of teachers for the education of handicapped children

- other education at the third level in non-university institutions

  . 18 institutes for specialized education (in particular, fine arts, economics and commerce, social welfare).

As will be seen from Tables 2 and 3, no detailed figures concerning the distribution of students and graduates by programme level are available for Portugal.

It should be noted that the total figure given under the heading "Not specified" includes, in each case enrolments in the military academy, the naval college and the navigation school.

PORTUGAL

Table 1 : Statistics of higher education institutions 1971/72 and 1972/73

Type of institution	Teaching staff				Students			
	1971/72		1972/73		1971/72		1972/73	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
Universities and equivalent institutions	3.111	575	3.433	702	45.502	21.529	47.686	23.126
Teacher education (non-university institutions)	351	158	443	270	1.879	883	1.180	823
Other education in non-university institutions	(1)...	(1)...	(1)...	(1)...	6.008	2.239	6.313	2.481
TOTAL	3.352	733	3.876	972	53.389	24.651	55.179	26.430

(1) Included with teaching staff of universities and equivalent institutions.

PORTUGAL

Table 2 : Students enrolled in higher education, by field of study and by type of programme : 1971/72 and 1972/73.

A : programmes leading to an award not equivalent to a first university degree.

B : programmes leading to a first university degree or equivalent qualification.

C : programmes leading to a post-graduate university degree or equivalent qualification.

1971/72

	Total number of student		A		B		C	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	53.389	24.651						
Humanities	14.107	10.537						
Education	1.879	883						
Fine Arts	1.831	971						
Law	5.151	1.163						
Social Sc.	8.589	3.081						
Natural Sc.	5.280	2.600						
Engineering	5.803	838						
Medical Sc.	8.276	4.322						
Agriculture	947	256						
Not specified	826	-						

1972/73

TOTAL	55.179	26.430						
Humanities	14.564	10.906						
Education	1.180	823						
Fine Arts	2.208	1.180						
Law	5.415	1.356						
Social Sc.	8.716	3.324						
Natural Sc.	5.362	2.700						
Engineering	5.644	814						
Medical Sc.	10.311	5.057						
Agriculture	951	270						
Not specified	828	-						

PORTUGAL

Table 3 : Graduates of higher education

A : Diplomas and certificates not equivalent to a first university degree.
B : First university degrees or equivalent qualifications.
C : Degrees granted to persons already holding a first university degree or an equivalent qualification :
C_1 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Master's" type
C_2 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Doctorate" type.

1971/72

	Total number of graduates		A		B		C_1		C_2	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	3.917	1.626								
Humanities	280	69								
Education	835	617								
Fine Arts	137	79								
Law	290	57								
Social Sc.	493	160								
Natural Sc.	262	181								
Engineering	573	53								
Medical Sc.	691	395								
Agriculture	69	15								
Not specified	282	-								

1972/73

	TOTAL	4.398	1.880							
Humanities	296	101								
Education	785	639								
Fine Arts	122	61								
Law	267	50								
Social Sc.	771	288								
Natural Sc.	288	226								
Engineering	662	48								
Medical Sc.	647	449								
Agriculture	111	18								
Not specified	249	-								

ROMANIA

The statistical data concerning higher education in Romania relate to the universities and equivalent institutions and refer to programmes of study at level B only. It should be mentioned that evening and correspondence courses are also included in these figures.

It should also be noted that in their replies to the Unesco questionnaires the "Direcția centrală de statistică" classify "post-lyceum education" (28.194 students enrolled in 1972/73) as secondary education. However, this is nearer to the type of higher education given in "Other non-university institutions" and would seem to correspond to level A of ISCED.

The programmes of study or research leading to a doctorate degree (level C) have not been taken into account in the educational statistics survey.

ROMANIA

Table 1 : Statistics of higher education institutions 1971/72 and 1972/73

Type of institution	Teaching staff				Students			
	1971/72		1972/73		1971/72		1972/73	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
Universities and equivalent institutions	14.470	4.208	14.488	4.248	148.448	63.863	143.985	58.353
Teacher education (non-university institutions)								
Other education in non-university institutions								
TOTAL	14.470	4.208	14.488	4.248	148.428	63.863	143.985	58.353

ROMANIA

Table 2 : Students enrolled in higher education, by field of study and by type of programme : 1971/72 and 1972/73.

A : programmes leading to an award not equivalent to a first university degree.

B : programmes leading to a first university degree or equivalent qualification.

C : programmes leading to a postgraduate university degree or equivalent qualification.

1971/72

	Total number of students		A		B		C	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	148.428	63.863			148.448	63.863		
Humanities	20.469	14.363			20.469	14.363		
Education	19.168	11.508			19.168	11.508		
Fine Arts	4.847	2.185			4.847	2.185		
Law	5.787	1.277			5.787	1.277		
Social Sc.	18.473	7.970			18.473	7.970		
Natural Sc.	15.493	8.082			15.493	8.082		
Engineering	43.106	8.781			43.106	8.781		
Medical Sc.	10.863	6.832			10.863	6.832		
Agriculture	10.222	2.865			10.222	2.865		
Not specified	-	-			-	-		

1972/73

TOTAL	143.985	58.353			143.985	58.353		
Humanities	17.376	11.991			17.376	11.991		
Education	15.554	8.843			15.554	8.843		
Fine Arts	4.287	1.837			4.287	1.837		
Law	5.566	1.111			5.566	1.111		
Social Sc.	20.357	8.716			20.357	8.716		
Natural Sc.	14.449	7.455			14.449	7.455		
Engineering	44.879	8.445			44.879	8.445		
Medical Sc.	11.753	7.370			11.753	7.370		
Agriculture	9.764	2.585			9.764	2.585		
Not specified	-	-			-	-		

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ROMANIA

Table 3 : Graduates of higher education

A : Diplomas and certificates not equivalent to a first university degree.
B : First university degrees or equivalent qualifications.
C : Degrees granted to persons already holding a first university degree or an equivalent qualification :
C_1 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Master's" type
C_2 - Post-graduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Doctorate" type.

	Total number of Graduates	
	MF	F
TOTAL	32.734	15.068
Humanities	4.767	3.419
Education	5.861	3.602
Fine Arts	1.205	611
Law	1.527	414
Social Sc.	2.762	1.183
Natural Sc.	3.402	1.893
Engineering	9.671	2.329
Medical Sc.	1.613	1.049
Agriculture	1.926	582
Not specified	-	-

	A		B		C_1		C_2	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
			32.734	15.068				
			4.767	3.419				
			5.861	3.602				
			1.205	611				
			1.527	414				
			2.762	1.183				
			3.402	1.893				
			9.671	2.329				
			1.613	1.049				
			1.926	582				
			-	-				

1972/73

TOTAL	29.846	13.517
Humanities	4.045	2.787
Education	6.023	3.689
Fine Arts	1.097	486
Law	1.249	279
Social Sc.	3.212	1.433
Natural Sc.	2.705	1.420
Engineering	7.743	1.601
Medical Sc.	1.975	1.292
Agriculture	1.797	530
Not specified	-	-

			29.846	13.517				
			4.045	2.787				
			6.023	3.689				
			1.097	486				
			1.249	279				
			3.212	1.433				
			2.705	1.420				
			7.743	1.601				
			1.975	1.292				
			1.797	530				
			-	-				

SPAIN

Although the General Law on Education (Ley General de Educación y Financiamiento de la Reforma Educativa) of 1970 introduced major structural changes in the Spanish educational organization, and made therefore statistical comparability difficult in certain cases, we are giving in our tables the figures for the years 1971/72 and 1972/73, with some explanatory foot-notes relating to the adopted reforms.

The institutions for education at the third level in Spain are as follows :

- universities and equivalent institutions :

  . 170 faculties and university colleges
  . 32 higher institutes of technology
  . 87 university institutes of architecture and engineering
  . 29 university institutes of commerce

- teacher education at the third level in non-university institutions :

  . 100 university institutes for the training of teachers for primary schools.

Although in Table 1 the title for this entry specifies "non-university institutions", we have included in it the above "escuelas universitarias" since they are engaged solely in the training of teachers.

- other education at the third level in non-university institutions :

  . 4 higher institutes of fine arts
  . 2 institutes of dramatic art
  . 4 academies of music
  . 29 other institutions (institutes of librarianship, military academies, institutes of journalism, institute of public relations, institutes of child care).

As will be seen from Table 2, the majority of students have been classified at level C and correspond to the total number of students enrolled in faculties and university colleges and higher institutes of technology (see Table 1).

Although, under the new law of 1970, the "escuelas universitarias" have been integrated in university education, they provide their students with only a three-year training course, whereas the education dispensed in faculties and the higher institutes of technology is organized on the basis of two consecutive courses, together lasting for at least five years (1). Therefore, these programmes leading to a first university

(1) See : Estadística de la enseñanza en España, Curso 1972/73, Madrid, 1974, pp. 18-19.

degree have been classified by the Spanish statistical service into category C (C_1 for graduates).

Lastly, it should be mentioned that in Spain no statistics are compiled for the third stage of university studies, corresponding to the doctorate and research (level C). In any case, the figures would appear on the whole to be fairly small.

SPAIN

Table 1 : Statistics of higher education institutions 1971/72 and 1972/73

Type of institution	Teaching staff				Students			
	1971/72		1972/73		1971/72		1972/73	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
Universities and equivalent institutions								
- faculties and univ. colleges	13.192	...	13.472	2.290	194.854	65.305	210.441	77.671
- higher institutes of technology	4.655	...	4.968	171	42.978	1.396	44.738	1.616
- university institut. of architecture and engineering	3.943	103	4.113	132	65.466	2.111	56.038	1.818
- university institutes of commerce	871	215	924	236	7.529	1.124	8.394	1.397
Teacher education (non-university institutions)								
- university institut. for the training of teacher for primary schools	2.119	1.180	2.121	1.092	59.250	34.726	45.531	27.914
Other education in non-university institutions								
- higher institutes of fine arts, theatre and music	263	...	466	137	4.299	2.585	5.270	3.406
- other schools	1.507	...	1.017	27	3.464	523	3.097	414
TOTAL	26.550	...	27.081	4.085	377.840	107.770	373.509	114.236

(1) In 1971/72, these schools were not yet assimilated by the universities, although they were of an equivalent level.

(2) In 1972/73, the figures relating to the students enrolled in the university institutes of commerce were added, according to the new plan, to the students enrolled in the schools of commerce, which existed previously.

SPAIN

Table 2 : Students enrolled in higher education, by field of study and by type of programme : 1971/72 and 1972/73.

A : programmes leading to an award not equivalent to a first university degree.

B : programmes leading to a first university degree or equivalent qualification.

C : programmes leading to a postgraduate university degree or equivalent qualification.

1971/72

	Total number of students		A		B		C	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	377.840	...	140.008	...			237.832	66.701
Humanities	52.293	28.989	103	53			52.190	28.936
Education	59.750	34.726	59.250	34.726			-	-
Fine Arts	28.595	3.450	18.164	2.585			10.431	865
Law	24.824	5.045	-	-			24.824	5.045
Social Sc.	35.206	5.639	9.389	1.594			25.817	4.045
Natural Sc.	43.196	13.527	-	-			43.196	13.527
Engineering	75.532	...	46.400	...			29.132	384
Medical Sc.	46.661	13.382	-	-			46.661	13.382
Agriculture	10.782	...	5.201	...			5.581	517
Not specified	1.501	-	1.501	-			-	-

1972/73

TOTAL	373.509	114.236	118.330	34.949			255.179	79.287
Humanities	56.186	31.863	94	52			56.092	31.811
Education	45.531	27.914	45.531	27.914			-	-
Fine Arts	29.736	4.955	18.500	3.901			11.236	1.054
Law	26.744	6.946	-	-			26.744	6.946
Social Sc.	33.739	6.112	9.215	1.593			24.524	4.519
Natural Sc.	46.196	15.949	-	-			46.196	15.949
Engineering	68.556	1.305	38.425	909			30.131	396
Medical Sc.	54.173	17.904	-	-			54.173	17.904
Agriculture	10.466	1.122	4.383	414			6.083	708
Not specified	2.182	166	2.182	166			-	-

Table 3 : Graduates of higher education

A : Diplomas and certificates not equivalent to a first university degree.
B : First university degrees or equivalent qualifications.
C : Degrees granted to persons already holding a first university degree or an equivalent qualification :
C_1 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Master's" type
C_2 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Doctorate" type.

1971/72

	Total number of Graduates		A		B		C_1		C_2	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	30.311	...	14.273	...			16.038	4.167		
Humanities	3.180	1.684	-	-			3.180	1.684		
Education	8.873	5.075	8.873	5.075			-	-		
Fine Arts	2.553	...	(1) 330	...			2.223	33		
Law	1.672	318	-	-			1.672	318		
Social Sc.	2.083	412	921	182			1.162	230		
Natural Sc.	2.141	734	-	-			2.141	734		
Engineering	5.095	...	3.256	...			1.839	197		
Medical Sc.	3.416	951	-	-			3.416	951		
Agriculture	637	...	238	...			399	20		
Not specified	655	-	655	-			-	-		

1972/73

TOTAL	36.718	12.700	20.165	" 7.586			16.553	5.124		
Humanities	4.664	2.472	23	17			4.641	2.455		
Education	11.996	" 6.850	11.996	" 6.850			-	-		
Fine Arts	2.104	370	1.711	318			393	22		
Law	1.535	279	-	-			1.535	279		
Social Sc.	1.955	411	215	73			1.740	339		
Natural Sc.	2.657	917	-	-			2.657	917		
Engineering	6.332	126	4.524	103			1.808	23		
Medical Sc.	3.355	1.051	-	-			3.355	1.051		
Agriculture	904	76	480	48			424	28		
Not specified	1.216	142	1.216	142			-	-		

(1) Graduates in architecture only.

SWEDEN

Higher education in Sweden is dispensed in the following institutions of university type or the equivalent :

- 6 universities
- 3 faculties of technology
- 3 institutes of technology
- 1 institute of business management
- 1 higher institute of pharmacy
- 1 higher institute of veterinary science
- 1 higher institute of forestry
- 1 higher institute of agriculture
- 2 higher institutes of physical education
- 3 institutes of physiotherapy
- 6 institutes for teacher education, for university graduates
- 7 higher institutes for welfare work
- 2 higher institutes of journalism
- 1 academy of fine arts
- 1 academy of music

In addition there are 22 non-university institutions for teacher education and various other higher institutes providing training for particular professions (institutes of nursing, institutes for the training of officers for the merchant service, etc.). The Swedish statistical service point out, however, that there are other forms of higher education for which no statistics are compiled.

As will be seen from Table 1, concerning educational institutions, no statistical data on teachers are available for Sweden.

It will further be noted that the total number of student enrolments, in Table 2, is slightly higher that the corresponding total mentioned in Table 1. This discrepancy is attributable to the fact that students enrolled for more than one course have been counted more than once.

Finally it should be observed that, contrary to the norms proposed in the Unesco classification, students and graduates in architecture have been included under engineering and not under fine arts.

SWEDEN

Table 1 : Statistics of higher education institutions 1971/72 and 1972/73

Type of institution	Teaching staff				Students			
	1971/72		1972/73		1971/72		1972/73	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
Universities and equivalent institutions	...	...	...	...	124.557	45.608	117.064	42.926
Teacher education (non-university institutions)	...	...	...	...	14.038	11.478	13.863	11.204
Other education in non-university institutions	...	...	...	...	2.772	1.743	2.781	1.824
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	141.367	58.829	133.708	55.954

SWEDEN

Table 2 : Students enrolled in higher education, by field of study and by type of programme : 1971/72 and 1972/73.

A : programmes leading to an award not equivalent to a first university degree.

B : programmes leading to a first university degree or equivalent qualification.

C : programmes leading to a post-graduate university degree or equivalent qualification.

1971/72

	Total number of students		A		B		C	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	141.735	59.619	16.810	13.221	109.681	41.204	15.244	4.594
Humanities	26.683	16.209	-	-	23.874	15.360	2.209	849
Education	17.093	13.722	14.038	11.478	455	239	2.565	1.012
Fine Arts	1.775	844	991	566	784	278	-	-
Law	9.748	2.410	-	-	9.671	2.402	77	8
Social Sc.	45.688	17.524	-	-	41.213	15.695	4.475	1.829
Natural Sc.	13.274	2.830	-	-	10.506	2.434	2.468	456
Engineering	15.238	1.279	541	1	13.232	1.172	1.558	105
Medical Sc.	11.642	4.775	1.209	1.175	8.876	3.369	1.557	231
Agriculture	1.429	290	31	1	1.063	255	335	34
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1972/73

TOTAL	136.081	56.920	16.644	13.028	106.984	40.414	12.453	3.478
Humanities	23.729	14.555	-	-	21.617	13.645	2.181	910
Education	16.807	12.573	13.863	11.204	2.944	1.369	-	-
Fine Arts	1.677	793	877	508	800	285	-	-
Law	7.613	1.989	-	-	7.527	1.976	86	13
Social Sc.	45.038	17.533	-	-	40.961	15.850	4.077	1.683
Natural Sc.	11.811	2.708	-	-	9.184	2.232	2.627	476
Engineering	15.387	1.358	513	-	13.390	1.254	1.484	104
Medical Sc.	12.476	5.057	1.361	1.316	9.438	3.483	1.677	258
Agriculture	1.474	354	30	-	1.123	320	321	34
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SWEDEN

Table 3 : Graduates of higher education :

A : Diplomas and certificates not equivalent to a first university degree.
B : First university degree or equivalent qualifications.
C : Degrees granted to persons already holding a first university degree or an equivalent qualification :
C_1 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Master's" type
C_2 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Doctorate" type.

1971/72

	Total number of Graduates		A		B		C_1		C_2	
	M&F	F	M&F	F	M&F	F	M&F	F	M&F	F
TOTAL	29.212	15.213	9.538	7.551	18.313	7.274	815	244	546	71
Humanities	3.800	2.608	-	-	3.505	2.475	224	110	71	23
Education	8.061	6.028	5.566	4.808	2.495	1.220	-	-	-	-
Fine Arts	253	108	94	53	159	55	-	-	-	-
Law	815	146	-	-	806	146	3	-	6	-
Social Sc.	6.857	2.565	130	61	6.427	2.424	214	72	86	8
Natural Sc.	2.362	585	-	-	1.998	515	217	47	147	22
Engineering	2.003	99	247	1	1.574	84	119	12	64	2
Medical Sc.	4.720	3.027	3.420	2.610	1.189	393	7	2	174	15
Agriculture	271	47	81	18	150	28	12	1	18	-
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1972/73

TOTAL	29.341	15.172	9.850	7.783	18.153	7.036	692	288	646	73
Humanities	3.194	2.103	-	-	2.805	1.887	305	199	83	27
Education	8.123	6.084	5.763	4.925	2.360	1.159	-	-	-	-
Fine Arts *	250	107	100	55	150	52	-	-	-	-
Law	768	145	-	-	760	145	3	-	5	-
Social Sc.	7.175	2.806	144	55	6.778	2.661	179	64	74	6
Natural Sc.	1.977	449	-	-	1.694	407	103	23	174	19
Engineering	1.944	94	216	1	1.546	87	30	3	92	3
Medical Sc.	5.637	3.346	3.550	2.728	1.899	593	1	1	187	18
Agriculture	279	38	77	19	161	19	10	-	32	-
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SWITZERLAND

As may be seen from the tables, the statistics available for Switzerland as a whole concern only universities and equivalent institutions, that is to say :

. 7 universities
. 2 federal higher polytechnical institutes
. 1 higher institute of commerce

It should be mentioned, however, that Switzerland also has non-university institutions dispensing education at the third level, such as its higher institutes of technology (about 7.500 students in 1972/73) and some institutes for teacher education (about 1.900 students in 1972/73), which do not appear in this country's replies to the Unesco questionnaires on higher education. Although these institutions provide an education which can be regarded as at level A, the Swiss statistical services have so far included them under second-level education when filling in Unesco questionnaires.

Then again, as may be seen from Table 2, the distribution by programme level has not been given for student enrolments at university-type institutions.

In Table 3 (graduates) the figures for higher degrees are comprehensive ones, no distribution being made between the C_1 and the C_2 level.

With regard to the distribution by field of study in this table, the following explanations are required :

- "Education" graduates are included under "Humanities" and "Natural sciences" ;

- Graduates in veterinary surgery, classified under "Agriculture" according to the Unesco classification norms, are here included in the "Medical Sciences" section.

SWITZERLAND

Table 1 : Statistics of higher education institutions 1971/72 and 1972/73

Type of institution	Teaching staff				Students			
	1971/72		1972/73		1971/72		1972/73	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
Universities and equivalent institutions	4.318	229	4.689	277	44.624	10.574	47.192	11.561
Teacher education (non-university institutions)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other education in (non-university institutions)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL								

SWITZERLAND

Table 2 : Students enrolled in higher education, by field of study and by type of programme : 1971/72 and 1972/73.

A : programmes leading to an award not equivalent to a first university degree.

B : programmes leading to a first university degree or equivalent qualification.

C : programmes leading to a postgraduate university degree or equivalent qualification.

1971/72

	Total number of students		A		B		C	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	44.624	10.574						
Humanities	8.244	3.589						
Education	3.147	1.349						
Fine Arts	1.263	191						
Law	4.068	691						
Social Sc.	7.428	1.476						
Natural Sc.	7.652	1.495						
Engineering	4.161	86						
Medical Sc.	7.499	1.580						
Agriculture	1.092	117						
Not specified	-	-						

1972/73

TOTAL	47.192	...						
Humanities	9.670							
Education	3.310							
Fine Arts	1.329							
Law	4.465							
Social Sc.	7.437							
Natural Sc.	7.428							
Engineering	4.125							
Medical Sc.	8.290							
Agriculture	1.138							
Not specified	-							

SWITZERLAND

Table 3 : Graduates of higher education

A : Diplomas and certificates not equivalent to a first university degree.
B : First university degrees or equivalent qualifications.
C : Degrees granted to persons already holding a first university degree or an equivalent qualification :
C_1 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Master's" type
C_2 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Doctorate" type.

1970/71

	Total number of Graduates		A		B		C_1		C_2	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	5.049	820	-	-	4.063	741	296	79		
Humanities	729	...	-	-	555	...	244	...		
Education										
Fine Arts	117		-	-	115		2			
Law	587		-	-	442		145			
Social Sc.	1.158		-	-	1.006		152			
Natural Sc.	1.069		-	-	740		329			
Engineering	641		-	-	550		91			
Medical Sc.	572		-	-	572		-			
Agriculture	106		-	-	83		23			
Not specified	-		-	-	-		-			

1971/72

TOTAL	5.279	...	-	-	3.789	...	1.490	...		
Humanities	736		-	-	464		272			
Education										
Fine Arts	133		-	-	131		2			
Law	586		-	-	475		111			
Social Sc.	993		-	-	884		109			
Natural Sc.	1.015		-	-	694		321			
Engineering	784		-	-	633		151			
Medical Sc.	582		-	-	582		-			
Agriculture	147		-	-	125		22			
Not specified	303		-	-	286		17			

TURKEY

The data currently available on higher education in Turkey refer to the following institutions :

- universities and equivalent institutions

  . 6 universities
  . 3 technological universitites

- teacher education at the third level in non-university institutions :

  . 16 institutes of podagogy
  . 1 higher institute for the training of teachers for education in commerce and tourism
  . 2 higher institutes for the training of teachers for technological education

- other education at the third level in non-university institutions

  . 20 higher institutes of technology
  . 12 academies of economics and commerce
  . 5 institutes of journalism
  . 4 institutes of dentistry
  . 5 institutes of pharmacy
  . 24 other higher institutes for professional training at the third level (academies of fine arts, conservatories, naval college, institutes for welfare work, institutes of nursing institutes for foreign languages, higher institutes for the training of police, institutes of Islamic studies, etc.).

As is apparent from Tables 2 and 3, the distribution of student enrolments and graduates has been given by field of study. No information is available with regard to the distribution by programme level.

TURKEY

Table 1 : Statistics of higher education institutions 1971/72 and 1972/73

Type of institution	Teaching staff				Students			
	1971/72		1972/73		1971/72		1972/73	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
Universities and equivalent institutions								
- universities	5.700	1.505	5.948	1.594	59.240	14.358	58.703	13.767
- technical universities	1.543	267	1.611	246	16.404	1.588	16.273	1.532
Teacher education (non-university institutions)								
- educational institutes	672	189	702	184	7.450	2.935	8.794	3.254
- other schools	333	156	358	154	2.125	999	2.339	1.082
Other education in non-university institutions								
- higher technical schools	1.450	173	1.092	144	30.153	1.928	32.272	2.105
- academies of economic an commercial sciences	292	32	342	40	35.636	4.578	36.025	5.275
- other vocational schools	1.162	396	1.045	337	18.664	6.225	17.669	6.226
TOTAL	11.152	2.718	11.098	2.699	169.672	32.611	172.075	33.241

TURKEY

Table 2 : Students enrolled in higher education, by field of study and by type of programme : 1971/72 and 1972/73.

A : programmes leading to an award not equivalent to a first university degree.

B : programmes leading to a first university degree or equivalent qualification.

C : programmes leading to a postgraduate university degree or equivalent qualification.

1971/72

	Total number of students		A		B		C	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	169.672	32.611						
Humanities	13.108	4.231						
Education	10.117	4.127						
Fine Arts	1.814	670						
Law	11.312	1.245						
Social Sc.	50.780	7.901						
Natural Sc.	9.088	2.286						
Engineering	47.385	3.572						
Medical Sc.	21.886	7.474						
Agriculture	4.262	405						
Not specified	-	-						

1972/73

TOTAL	172.075	33.241						
Humanities	10.996	3.412						
Education	11.511	4.483						
Fine Arts	1.798	658						
Law	11.724	1.894						
Social Sc.	50.093	8.447						
Natural Sc.	9.285	2.392						
Engineering	50.039	3.840						
Medical Sc.	22.146	7.695						
Agriculture	4.483	420						
Not specified	-	-						

Table 3 : Graduates of higher education :

A : Diplomas and certificates not equivalent to a first university degree.
B : First university degrees or equivalent qualifications.
C : Degrees granted to persons already holding a first university degree or an equivalent qualification :
C_1 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Master's" type
C_2 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Doctorate" type.

1971/72

	Total number of Graduates		A		B		C_1		C_2	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	24.253	4.819								
Humanities	1.945	677								
Education	2.315	884								
Fine Arts	282	115								
Law	2.011	332								
Social Sc.	7.094	1.111								
Natural Sc.	910	272								
Engineering	6.874	591								
Medical Sc.	2.268	801								
Agriculture	534	36								
Not specified	-	-								

1972/73

TOTAL	23.552	5.052								
Humanities	2.144	694								
Education	2.737	1.004								
Fine Arts	272	115								
Law	1.440	263								
Social Sc.	6.027	982								
Natural Sc.	910	295								
Engineering	6.440	531								
Medical Sc.	3.022	1.113								
Agriculture	560	55								
Not specified	-	-								

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS
(U.S.S.R.)

Statistical data on higher education in USSR are reproduced hereafter, in accordance with the national classification norms.

In Table 1 will be found some figures referring to higher educational institutions, by type of institutions.

Table 2 gives some data concerning the number of students and of graduates, by field of study.

Table 3 gives figures for the "Aspirantura" and includes day-courses as well as correspondence courses. For day-courses, studies last three years ; for correspondence courses, the length is of four years. According to the Soviet classification norms, statistics of "Aspirantura" do not belong to the higher education category, although these "Aspirants" may be graduates of third level education.

"Aspirants" who passed exams on theoretical courses and submitted a thesis, are granted with a diploma of "Candidate of Science".

The "Doctor of Science" degree is awarded by a special Commission depending on the USSR Universities Council, on the proposal of the Scientific Councils of the educational or research institutes to which the thesis were submitted.

Figures relating to "Candidates" and "Doctors of Science" are appearing in Table 4.

It should be noted, finally, that Soviet statistics referring to graduates of higher education, "Aspirants", "Candidates" and "Doctors of Science" are collected for the calendar year.

Note :

Data on Byelorussian and Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republics are always included with those for the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. For this reason, the report mentions only the USSR.

U S S R

Table 1 : Statistics for higher education institutions

TYPE of institution	Number of institutions	
	1971/72	1972/73
- universitites	52	58
- institutes of education	201	199
- cultural institutes	14	14
- higher institutes of fine arts	53	54
- law institutes	6	6
- economics institutes	45	47
- technological institutes	242	247
- medical institutes	81	82
- physical education and sports institutes	19	19
- agronomic institutes	98	99
TOTAL	811	825

U S S R

Table 2 : Higher education students and graduates, by branch of study (1)

Branch of study	Students (thousands)		Graduates (thousands)	
	1971/72	1972/73	1972	1973
Total	(2) 4,597	(3) 4,630	684	692
- arts and science including "teacher training"	1,370 (820)	1,373 (792)	228 (139)	231 (140)
- fine arts	42	43	8	7
- law	38	36	5	6
- economics	306	306	49	50
- engineering sciences	2,088	2,110	282	285
- medical sciences	292	294	46	46
- physical education and sports	38	39	7	7
- agriculture	423	429	59	60

(1) Including evening courses and correspondence courses.

(2) Of which 2.266 females.

(3) Of which 2.311 females.

U S S R

Table 3 : Higher education ("Aspirantura") students and graduates

Branch of study	"Aspirantura" Students		"Aspirantura" Graduates	
	1972	1973	1972	1973
Total	98.945	98.860	26.386	25.980
- physical sciences and mathematics	11.836	11.910	3.187	3.261
- chemistry	4.878	4.626	1.501	1.427
- biology	4.847	4.672	1.531	1.375
- geology, mineralogy	2.286	2.163	638	618
- engineering sciences	40.298	40.470	10.220	10.199
- agriculture, veterinary science	5.809	5.676	1.685	1.591
- history, philosophy	5.556	5.559	1.479	1.526
- economics	10.386	10.599	2.567	2.562
- philology	2.784	2.792	695	728
- geography	821	775	219	218
- law	963	967	233	242
- education	2.197	2.241	555	576
- medicine, pharmacy	4.868	4.961	1.555	1.319
- fine arts	603	605	135	163
- architecture	460	480	97	85
- psychology	353	364	89	90

U S S R

Table 4 : Candidates and Doctors of Science

Branch of study	Candidates of Science		Doctors of Science	
	1972	1973	1972	1973
Total	269.533	288.324	28.116	29.808
- physical sciences and mathematics	27.941	30.110	3.306	3.542
- chemistry	15.663	16.809	1.525	1.621
- biology	19.914	21.008	2.751	2.794
- geology, mineralogy	9.006	9.647	1.159	1.231
- engineering sciences	81.253	88.622	5.871	6.266
- agriculture, veterinary science	16.713	17.845	1.501	1.561
- history, philosophy	17.225	17.947	2.101	2.256
- economics	18.726	20.216	1.238	1.331
- philology	10.109	10.617	1.078	1.182
- geography	2.900	3.053	395	416
- law	2.777	2.957	447	485
- education	5.053	5.490	216	243
- medicine, pharmacy	32.845	34.214	5.783	6.096
- fine arts	1.334	1.359	168	177
- architecture	945	996	71	69
- psychology	1.012	1.054	124	137

UNITED KINGDOM

The statistics available for this country are, as we shall see, rather complex.

As there are three independent systems of higher education in the United Kingdom, the corresponding figures are given separately for England and Wales, Northern Ireland and Scotland.

It therefore seemed desirable to keep to this geographical distribution of the data in our tables , as also to the distribution by type of institutions where necessary.

1. ENGLAND AND WALES

The list of higher education institutions covered by this survey is as follows :

- universities and equivalent institutions :

  . Universities

- teacher education at the third level in non-university institutions

  . Colleges of Education
  . Departments of Education in polytechnical institutions
  . Centres for the training of art teachers
  . Technical Colleges of Education

- other education at the third level in non-university institutions

  . Polytechnics
  . the main institutions for advanced further education.

Information concerning student enrolments by course (Table 2) and concerning graduates (Table 3) was given separately for the two types of education, university type and non-university type, so it was decided to show it in this form.

It might also be mentioned that the figures in column A of Table 2 for students enrolled in non-university third-level institutions were given by the national statistical services under the category entitled "other types of course". As it appears from information drawn from other sources that almost all these courses are of level A, we decided to classify them under that head.

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2. NORTHERN IRELAND

Higher education institutions are as follows :

- universities and equivalent institutions

  . Queen's University, Belfast
  . New University of Ulster

- teacher education at the third level in non-university institutions

  . General Teacher Training Colleges
  . Faculty of Education of Ulster College
  . Londonderry Technical College

- other education at the third level in non-university institutions

  . Ulster College
  . Theological institutes
  . Agricultural institutes
  . Institutes of advanced further education

3. SCOTLAND

Higher education institutions are as follows :

- universities and equivalent institutions

  . Universities
  . Teacher education at the third level in non-university institutions
  . Colleges of Education

- other education at the third level in non-university institutions

  . Institutes of advanced further education
  . Agricultural Institutes
  . Royal College of Nursing
  . Edinburgh School of Speech Therapy

We also included under this head :

. Central institutions for advanced studies, although a few of these are of university level.

The statistics for universities are taken from the various publications of the University Grants Committee, while those for other forms of education were supplied by the Scottish Education Department. It was therefore decided to show them separately in Table 2.

UNITED KINGDOM

Table 1 : Statistics of higher education institutions 1971/72 and 1972/73

Type of institution	Teaching staff				Students			
	1971/72		1972/73		1971/72		1972/73	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
Universities and equivalent institutions								
- England and Wales	28.826	3.093	...	...	216.699	[illegible]	220.622	64.923
- Northern Ireland	902	...	986	...	8.553	2.800	8.350	2.808
- Scotland	4.560	...	...	...	40.876	13.140	...	...
Teacher education (non-university institutions)								
- England and Wales	10.838	...	...	...	116.199	81.940	117.916	81.910
- Northern Ireland	207	71	224	76	2.633	1.759	2.682	1.814
- Scotland	1.183	423	...	...	13.374	10.342	...	...
Other education in non-university institutions								
- England and Wales								
. Polytechnics	...	...	...	...	108.602	18.374	111.442	20.659
. Other major establ. of further educ.	...	...	...	...	89.111	14.150	88.489	15.245
- Northern Ireland	310	78	538	107	2.686	467	2.798	545
- Scotland	7.999	775	5.172	703	20.085	4.359	20.358	5.157
TOTAL :								
- England and Wales	...	...	...	...	530.611	176.007	538.469	182.737
- Northern Ireland	1.419	...	1.748	...	13.872	5.026	13.830	5.167
- Scotland	13.742	...	...	...	74.335	27.841	...	...

ENGLAND AND WALES

(Universities only)

Table 2 : Students enrolled in higher education, by field of study and by type of programme : 1971/72 and 1972/73.

A : programmes leading to an award not equivalent to a first university degree.

B : programmes leading to a first university degree or equivalent qualification.

C : programmes leading to a postgraduate university degree or equivalent qualification.

1971/72

	Total number students		A		B		C	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	216.699	61.543	3.377	1.532	156.174	47.609	57.148	12.402
Humanities }								
Education }	57.635	26.832	1.793	1.027	37.532	19.458	18.310	6.347
Fine Arts }								
Law }								
Social Sc. }	45.100	13.935	892	296	33.309	11.160	10.902	2.479
Natural Sc.	53.912	12.505	344	76	40.048	10.708	13.520	1.721
Engineering	34.341	914	175	14	26.179	693	7.987	207
Medical Sc.	22.129	6.626	156	110	16.636	5.017	5.337	1.499
Agriculture	3.582	731	17	9	2.473	573	1.092	149
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1972/73

TOTAL	220.622	64.923	2.979	1.385	158.729	50.202	58.914	13.336
Humanities }								
Education }	60.532	28.391	1.740	977	37.845	20.038	20.947	7.376
Fine Arts }								
Law }								
Social Sc. }	46.361	14.690	812	252	34.562	11.955	10.987	2.483
Natural Sc.	54.501	13.092	224	55	40.773	11.147	13.504	1.890
Engineering	33.717	1.090	77	2	25.658	793	7.982	295
Medical Sc.	21.881	6.849	115	89	17.349	5.626	4.417	1.134
Agriculture	3.630	811	11	10	2.542	643	1.077	158
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

ENGLAND AND WALES

(Higher education in non-university institutions)

Table 2 : Students enrolled in higher education, by field of study and by type of programme : 1971/72 and 1972/73.

A : programmes leading to an award not equivalent to a first university degree.

B : programmes leading to a first university degree or equivalent qualification.

C : programmes leading to a postgraduate university degree or equivalent qualification.

1971/72

	Total number of students		A		B		C	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	313.912	114.464	264.315	105.316	39.556	8.060	10.041	1.088
Humanities	5.502	3.005	1.277	745	4.220	2.260	1	-
Education	117.627	82.737	117.080	82.447	91	51	456	239
Fine Arts	9.202	4.224	8.142	3.832	199	93	854	299
Law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social Sc.	72.174	10.503	52.351	7.075	14.514	3.214	6.309	214
Natural Sc.	23.108	4.003	13.683	2.347	8.415	1.589	1.010	67
Engineering	60.046	602	50.020	469	9.683	122	543	11
Medical Sc.	9.659	5.363	8.840	5.123	814	240	5	-
Agriculture	1.403	199	1.403	199	-	-	-	-
Not specified	(1) 13.993	(1) 3.828	11.510	3.079	1.620	491	863	258

1972/73

TOTAL	317.844	117.814	264.361	107.364	43.050	9.276	10.433	1.174
Humanities	5.869	3.329	1.406	920	4.461	2.419	2	-
Education	119.618	82.762	119.004	82.460	147	88	467	214
Fine Arts	10.575	4.967	9.394	4.501	256	127	925	339
Law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social Sc.	74.969	11.684	52.893	7.720	15.583	3.723	6.493	241
Natural Sc.	23.214	4.184	12.915	2.325	9.269	1.794	1.030	65
Engineering	58.435	718	47.455	520	10.374	193	606	5
Medical Sc.	10.182	5.845	9.284	5.544	887	299	11	2
Agriculture	1.082	165	1.080	165	2	-	-	-
Not specified	(1) 13.900	(1) 4.150	10.930	3.209	2.071	633	899	308

(1) includes professional and vocational subjects as follows :

1971/72 : Humanities : 9.064 MF (2.510 F)
Social Sciences : 4.929 MF (1.318 F)

1972/73 : Humanities : 9.176 MF (2.670 F)
Social Sciences : 4.724 MF (1.480 F)

ENGLAND AND WALES
(universities only)

Table 3 : Graduates of higher education :

A : Diplomas and certificates not equivalent to a first university degree.
B : First university degrees or equivalent qualifications.
C : Degrees granted to persons already holding a first university degree or an equivalent qualification :
C_1 – Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Master's" type
C_2 – Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Doctorate" type.

1970/71

	Total number of Graduates		A		B		C_1		C_2	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	68.305	19.401	-	-	45.664	13.468	17.967	5.454	4.674	479
Humanities	11.742	5.658			9.890	5.113	1.330	458	522	87
Education	9.154	4.572			2.117	1.124	7.003	3.443	34	5
Fine Arts	1.383	363			1.070	295	284	61	29	7
Law	1.943	338			1.632	303	276	33	35	2
Social Sc.	11.471	3.389			7.755	2.424	3.431	935	285	29
Natural Sc.	15.555	3.403			11.396	2.907	1.960	285	2.199	211
Engineering	10.623	209			7.398	140	2.388	37	917	32
Medical Sc.	5.374	1.291			3.671	1.033	1.174	163	529	95
Agriculture	1.060	178			735	129	201	38	124	11
Not specified	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-

1971/72

			-	-	43.267	16.765	15.997	5.075	3.131	332
TOTAL	62.295	22.152								
Humanities)										
Education)	19.521	9.132			10.654	5.402	8.521	3.681	345	49
Fine Arts)										
Law)										
Social Sc.)	13.619	7.889			10.051	6.915	3.283	939	285	35
Natural Sc.	14.579	3.526			11.439	3.149	1.528	221	1.552	156
Engineering	9.300	204			7.600	149	1.669	44	631	11
Medical Sc.	4.157	1.184			3.354	979	608	161	195	44
Agriculture	1.119	217			769	171	228	29	122	17
Not specified	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-

ENGLAND AND WALES

(Higher education in non-university institutions)

Table 3 : Graduates of higher education :

A : Diplomas and certificates not equivalent to a first university degree.
B : First university degrees or equivalent qualifications.
C : Degrees granted to persons already holding a first university degree or an equivalent qualification :
C_1 – Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Master's" type
C_2 – Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Doctorate" type.

1970/71

	Total number of Graduates		A		B		C_1		C_2	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	71.072	...	56.449	...	10.344	...	4.279	...	-	-
Humanities }										
Education }	44.422		37.845	26.356	3.826		2.751			
Fine Arts }										
Law }										
Social Sc. }	8.056		3.936	...	2.788		1.332			
Natural Sc.	4.905		3.300	...	1.453		152			
Engineering	13.466		11.368	...	2.065		33			
Medical Sc.	223		-	-	212		11			
Agriculture	-		-	-	-		-			
Not specified	-		-	-	-		-			

TOTAL											
Humanities											
Education											
Fine Arts											
Law											
Social Sc.											
Natural Sc.											
Engineering											
Medical Sc.											
Agriculture											
Not specified											

Table 2 : Students enrolled in higher education, by field of study and by type of programme : 1971/72 and 1972/73.

A : programmes leading to an award not equivalent to a first university degree.

B : programmes leading to a first university degree or equivalent qualification.

C : programmes leading to a postgraduate university degree or equivalent qualification.

1971/72

	Total number of students		A		B		C	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	13.872	5.026	5.542	2.372	6.974	2.350	1.356	304
Humanities	2.765	1.339	141	42	2.394	1.254	230	43
Education	3.303	2.133	2.784	1.865	147	121	372	147
Fine Arts	552	224	368	206	91	11	93	7
Law	318	51	-	-	308	49	10	2
Social Sc.	1.768	346	810	67	843	243	115	36
Natural Sc.	2.205	511	302	41	1.517	413	386	57
Engineering	1.716	11	866	2	761	8	89	1
Medical Sc.	987	389	203	142	764	242	20	5
Agriculture	258	22	68	7	149	9	41	6
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1972/73

TOTAL	13.830	5.167	5.737	2.505	6.763	2.353	1.330	309
Humanities	2.682	1.312	140	43	2.307	1.220	235	49
Education	3.400	2.193	2.876	1.920	160	127	364	146
Fine Arts	407	148	231	132	91	8	85	8
Law	346	60	-	-	337	58	9	2
Social Sc.	1.804	463	878	134	810	261	116	33
Natural Sc.	2.129	510	316	54	1.449	396	364	60
Engineering	1.763	15	996	6	672	8	95	1
Medical Sc.	1.091	483	271	213	796	265	24	5
Agriculture	208	18	29	3	141	10	38	5
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NORTHERN IRELAND

Table 3 : Graduates of higher education :

A : Diplomas and certificates not equivalent to a first university degree.
B : First university degrees or equivalent qualifications.
C : Degrees granted to persons already holding a first university degree or an equivalent qualification :
C_1 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Master's" type
C_2 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Doctorate" type.

1971/72

	Total number of Graduates		A		B		C_1		C_2	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	3.678	1.475	1.123	513	1.893	719	559	234	103	9
Humanities	710	388	13	7	670	376	17	3	10	2
Education	1.248	793	682	466	196	135	370	192	-	-
Fine Arts	51	5	-	-	23	4	26	1	2	-
Law	55	8	-	-	50	8	4	-	1	-
Social Sc.	400	102	92	* 20	242	57	61	24	5	1
Natural Sc.	569	141	69	* 14	391	112	51	12	58	3
Engineering	425	1	235	-	166	1	7	-	16	-
Medical Sc.	173	34	21	* 5	131	26	14	2	7	1
Agriculture	47	3	10	1	24	-	9	-	4	2
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1972/73

TOTAL	3.675	1.480	1.052	496	1.914	737	577	235	132	12
Humanities	753	389	28	14	697	368	19	4	9	3
Education	1.250	784	628	443	232	147	389	194	1	-
Fine Arts	59	8	-	-	17	3	42	5	-	-
Law	56	11	-	-	55	11	1	-	-	-
Social Sc.	345	96	85	18	207	59	49	19	4	-
Natural Sc.	586	135	70	14	390	104	50	12	76	5
Engineering	399	2	211	-	153	2	15	-	20	-
Medical Sc.	167	53	21	5	125	43	4	1	17	4
Agriculture	60	2	9	2	38	-	8	-	5	-
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SCOTLAND

(universities only : full-time students)

Table 2 : Students enrolled in higher education, by field of study and by type of programme : 1971/72 and 1972/73.

A : programmes leading to an award not equivalent to a first university degree.

B : programmes leading to a first university degree or equivalent qualification.

C : programmes leading to a postgraduate university degree or equivalent qualification.

1971/72

	Total number of students		A		B		C	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	37.804	12.626	-	-	33.728	11.634	4.076	992
Humanities	8.748	5.067			8.162	4.895	586	172
Education	556	255			79	55	477	200
Fine Arts	1.003	149			748	107	255	42
Law								
Social Sc.	7.926	2.875			7.196	2.559	800	316
Natural Sc.	9.080	3.379			7.949	2.225	1.131	154
Engineering	4.626	101			4.194	83	432	18
Medical Sc.	4.763	1.587			4.510	1.511	253	76
Agriculture	1.032	213			890	199	142	14
Not specified	-	-			-	-	-	-

1972/73

TOTAL						
Humanities						
Education						
Fine Arts						
Law						
Social Sc.						
Natural Sc.						
Engineering						
Medical Sc.						
Agriculture						
Not specified						

SCOTLAND

(Higher education in non-university institutions)

Table 2 : Students enrolled in higher education, by field of study and by type of programme : 1971/72 and 1972/73 .

A : programmes leading to an award not equivalent to a first university degree.

B : programmes leading to a first university degree or equivalent qualification.

C : programmes leading to a postgraduate university degree or equivalent qualification.

1971/72

	Total number of students		A		B		C	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	32.358	14.506	29.832	14.193	2.223	246	303	67
Humanities	83	38	-	-	83	38	-	-
Education	13.374	10.342	13.374	10.342	-	-	-	-
Fine Arts	3.090	1.106	2.582	1.042	508	64	-	-
Law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social Sc.	5.646	1.336	5.118	1.243	233	26	295	67
Natural Sc.	1.611	286	1.236	233	375	53	-	-
Engineering	5.982	33	5.198	29	784	4	-	-
Medical Sc.	1.260	550	1.020	489	240	61	-	-
Agriculture	177	10	169	10	-	-	8	-
Not specified	1.135	805	1.135	805	-	-	-	-

1972/73 (1)

TOTAL	...	...	...	...	2.703	342	395	96
Humanities	45	23	20	13	25	10	-	-
Education	...	...	...	...	-	-	-	-
Fine arts	3.112	1.194	2.538	1.113	566	81	8	-
Law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social Sc.	5.538	1.196	4.757	1.344	410	66	371	86
Natural Sc.	1.767	344	1.312	278	455	66	-	-
Engineering	5.992	55	5.075	53	917	2	-	-
Medical Sc.	1.566	824	1.226	697	330	117	10	10
Agriculture	217	8	211	8	-	-	6	-
Not specified	1.146	872	1.146	872	-	-	-	-

(1) These figures do not include students enrolled in advanced courses not leading to recognised qualifications, of which there are :
- postgraduate : 178 MF (44 F)
- sub-degree : 930 MF (174 F)

SCOTLAND

(Higher education in non-university institutions)

Table 3 : Graduates of higher education :

: Diplomas and certificates not equivalent to a first university degree.
: First university degrees or equivalent qualifications.
: Degrees granted to persons already holding a first university degree or an equivalent qualification :
C_1 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Master's" type
C_2 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Doctorate" type.

	Total number of graduates		A		B		C_1		C_2	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	13.861	...	11.355	...	2.458	...	48	...	-	-
Humanities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Education	5.895	4.158	5.751	4.048	144	110	-	-		
Fine Art	565	8	38	-	534	8	13	-		
Law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Social Sc.	3.867	...	2.566	...	1.301	...	-	-		
Natural Sc.	635	...	564	...	71	...	-	-		
Engineering	2.003	...	1.762	...	215	...	26	-		
Medical Sc.	236	...	217	...	19	3	-	-		
Agriculture	184	...	105	...	70	...	9	...		
Not specified	456	...	352	...	104	...	-	-		

TOTAL												
Humanities												
Education												
Fine Arts												
Law												
Social Sc.												
Natural Sc.												
Engineering												
Medical Sc.												
Agriculture												
Not specified												

YUGOSLAVIA

Statistics relating to higher education in Yugoslavia refer to the following institutions :

- universities and equivalent institutions :

  . university faculties
  . academies of fine arts
  . higher institutes

  in all, 134 institutions in 1971/72 and 132 in 1972/73

- teacher education at the third level in non-university institutions

  . 35 academies of education in 1971/72 and 39 in 1972/73

- other education at the third level in non-university institutions

  . 85 institutions in all, including :

  31 higher institutes of technology
  10 higher institutes of agriculture
  15 higher institutes of economics and commerce

As will be seen from Table 1, no figures are available for teaching staff in the years 1971/72 and 1972/73. These statistics are only compiled once every three years in Yugoslavia, and the last survey was made in 1970/71. As an indication, it might be mentioned that the figures for that year were as follows :

- universities and equivalent institutions :

  12.830 men and women (2.730 women)

- teacher education at the third level in non-university institutions :

  1.394 men and women (314 women)

- other education at the third level in non-university institutions :

  2.559 men and women (448 women)

Nor are figures available for the C column in Table 2, since students regarding for a higher university degree or an equivalent qualification are not included in the statistics on education in Yugoslavia.

In the same table it will be noticed that the data contained in column B refer to all the students enrolled in universities and equivalent institutions, while the student enrolled for teacher education in non-university institutions and other education at the third level in non-university institutions are included in column A.

Finally, in table 3, the only data not available are those concerning women students having obtained doctorates in 1971/72.

YUGOSLAVIA

Table 1 : Statistics of higher education institutions 1971/72 and 1972/73

Type of institution	Teaching staff				Students			
	1971/72		1972/73		1971/72		1972/73	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
Universities and equivalent institutions								
- university faculties					183.923	71.076	199.266	79.004
- academies of fine arts					2.335	1.032	2.450	1.075
- higher institutes					7.768	3.202	8.525	3.745
Teacher education (non-university institutions)					22.045	12.773	25.905	15.628
Other education in non-university institutions					66.475	23.361	65.612	24.199
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	282.546	111.444	301.758	123.651

YUGOSLAVIA

Table 2 : Students enrolled in higher education, by field of study and by type of programme : 1971/72 and 1972/73.

A : programmes leading to an award not equivalent to a first university degree.

B : programmes leading to a first university degree or equivalent qualification.

C : programmes leading to a postgraduate university degree or equivalent qualification.

1971/72

	Total number of students		A		B		C	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	282.546	111.444	88.520	36.134	194.026	75.310		
Humanities	25.697	16.218	-	-	25.697	16.218		
Education	25.261	13.583	22.045	12.773	3.216	810		
Fine Arts	6.241	2.790	-	-	6.241	2.790		
Law	28.037	11.365	606	219	27.431	11.146		
Social Sc.	78.634	33.193	37.995	16.606	40.639	16.587		
Natural Sc.	13.917	6.704	-	-	13.917	6.704		
Engineering	70.345	11.772	22.879	3.562	47.466	8.210		
Medical Sc.	20.810	12.499	3.162	2.646	17.648	9.853		
Agriculture	13.604	3.313	1.833	321	11.771	2.992		
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-		

1972/73

TOTAL	301.758	123.651	91.517	39.827	210.241	83.824		
Humanities	24.589	15.896	-	-	24.589	15.896		
Education	29.484	16.497	25.905	15.628	3.579	869		
Fine Arts	6.603	2.939	-	-	6.603	2.939		
Law	34.871	14.769	730	274	34.141	14.495		
Social Sc.	84.936	37.701	35.999	16.812	48.937	20.889		
Natural Sc.	14.266	7.034	-	-	14.266	7.034		
Engineering	72.344	12.109	23.378	3.712	48.966	8.397		
Medical Sc.	21.998	13.500	3.671	3.116	18.327	10.384		
Agriculture	12.667	3.206	1.834	285	10.833	2.921		
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-		

YUGOSLAVIA

Table 3 : Graduates of higher education

A : Diplomas and certificates not equivalent to a first university degree.
B : First university degrees or equivalent qualifications.
C : Degrees granted to persons already holding a first university degree or an equivalent qualification :
C_1 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Master's" type
C_2 - Postgraduate university degrees (or equivalent qualifications) of the "Doctorate"type.

1970/71

	Total number of Graduates		A		B		C_1		C_2	
	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F	MF	F
TOTAL	32.820	13.033	17.347	7.654	14.432	5.135	665	159	376	85
Humanities	1.874	1.119	35	18	1.745	1.005	57	23	37	12
Education	9.120	4.926	8.845	4.682	340	72	1	-	4	1
Fine Arts	856	547	130	66	681	452	41	20	4	2
Law	2.951	882	1.108	328	1.768	545	56	8	19	1
Social Sc.	5.829	2.147	3.398	1.260	2.320	772	86	11	25	4
Natural Sc.	1.492	669	120	55	1.127	548	150	30	23	28
Engineering	6.076	775	2.512	307	3.384	443	126	22	54	3
Medical Sc.	3.022	1.648	800	577	2.076	1.015	65	29	81	27
Agriculture	1.530	264	399	61	991	198	83	8	57	7
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1971/72

	34.341	14.021	17.328	7.748	15.809	5.990	835	198	369	85
TOTAL										
Humanities	2.177	1.355	20	7	2.004	1.268	115	48	33	12
Education	8.360	4.799	7.870	4.673	482	124	7	1	1	1
Fine Arts	814	387	133	73	629	300	52	14	-	-
Law	2.257	737	342	99	1.866	630	37	7	12	1
Social Sc.	7.627	2.684	4.882	1.778	2.568	883	137	16	40	7
Natural Sc.	1.614	764	118	53	1.239	630	178	58	79	23
Engineering	6.679	1.102	2.878	411	3.636	675	111	12	54	3
Medical Sc.	3.244	1.904	772	607	2.309	1.241	66	24	97	32
Agriculture	1.569	289	313	47	1.076	218	132	18	48	6
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

ANNEX

List of national statistical offices replying to UNESCO questionnaires

Albania	: Direction des statistiques, Commission du Plan d'Etat
Austria	: Oesterreichischen Statistischen Zentralamt
Belgium	: Ministère de l'éducation nationale, Service de statistique et programmation
	Bestuur van het Hoger Onderwijs en het Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek
Bulgaria	: Office central de statistique
Cyprus	: Ministry of Education, Statistics Section
Czechoslovakia	: Office fédéral de statistique
Denmark	: Ministry of Education, Office of Economics and Statistics
Finland	: Central Bureau of Statistics
France	: Ministère de l'éducation nationale, Service d'informations économiques et statistiques
German Democratic Republic	: Ministerium fur Hoch- und Fachschulwesen
Germany, Federal Republic of	: Statistisches Bundesamt
Greece	: Office national de statistique
Hungary	: Office central de statistique
Iceland	: Statistical Bureau of Iceland
Ireland	: Department of Education, Statistics Section
Italy	: Istituto Centrale di Statistica
Luxembourg	: Ministère de l'éducation nationale, Service de statistiques
Malta	: Central Office of Statistics

Netherlands	: Central Office of Statistics
Norway	: Central Bureau of Statistics
Poland	: Central Statistical Office
Portugal	: Institut national de statistique
Romania	: Direction centrale de statistique
Spain	: Instituto Nacionál de Estadística
Sweden	: Central Bureau of Statistics
Switzerland	: Centre suisse de documentation en matière d'enseignement et d'éducation
Turkey	: State Institute of Statistics
U.S.S.R.	: Central Statistical Administration
United Kingdom	
. England and Wales	: Department of Education and Science, Statistics Branch
. Northern Ireland	: Ministry of Education, Statistics Branch
. Scotland	: Scottish Education Department, Education Statistics Branch
Yugoslavia	: Institut fédéral de statistique

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